The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Prof. Jenny and party leave Cheynne to-day for the Black Hills.

—The jury in Father Gerdeman's case in Philadelphia could not agree, and were discharged.

—J. D. Morris, member of Congress from Ohio, in 1851, died in Connorsville, Ind., last Sunday night.

—The German Roman Catholic Benevolent Association, in session in Cincinnati, held its first business meeting yesterday.

—The opinion of the Court of Claims in the Pacific Railroad transportation cases will not be announced before next Monday, to which time the Court adjourned.

—A prominent gentleman of Cincinnati offers to give one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars towards the erection of a capacious music hall in that city.

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company, who have obtained a patent for the old section on which a portion of Cheyenne is located, sold one hundred and four lots, aggregating $19,250.

—Parties have been arriving at Cheyenne daily for the past three weeks, who intend going to the Black Hills as soon as the Government permits them. About fifty arrived there on Monday on the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

—Captain Eads, Colonel Andrews, Captain Boffinger and party returned to New Orleans from the Passes on Monday. Captain Eads reports the condition of affairs there more favorable for the opening of the jetty work than he had anticipated. He has no doubt that within twelve months he will have twenty feet of water in the Pass. The Government engineers will complete the surveys by Friday.

—The Governor of Missouri has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the State to observe Thursday, June 3d, as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. Information comes to him from all sources that the State is threatened with a grasshopper pestilence, to be followed by a failure of the crops, great distress and possible famine. "Nothing but the interposition of Providence can save us from the pest," and the Governor recommends that the supplications of the people he raised for Divine relief and protection.

STATE BREVITIES.

WEST Elizabethians sigh for a lock-up.

A NEW order of K. of P. has been organized.

PAUL BOYTON received his education at St. Francis College, Lorretto.

THERE is considerable discussion going on in the oil regions on the question whether or not the Wallace bill does repeal the Free Pipe Bill.

JOSEPH PORCY, aged 102 years, died in Crawford county the other day. He was a Frenchman, had been married twice, and had enjoyed eighty-five years of connubial bliss.

A YOUNG lady of Carlisle "walked in her sleep" and built a fire of old newspapers under her sewing machine. She knew nothing of it until next morning when the ashes were found; then she remembered of having dreamed of doing this. By good luck alone the house was not burned down.

THE remains of General David Mead who had been buried in Mgadville about 59 years ago, were removed one day last week. With the exception, says the *Republican*, of the bones, teeth and hair, dust had returned to dust. Little else was left of the man, who, 70 years ago was a large, vigorous and powerful man. He stood six feet and three inches in his stockings, and required, at his death, a coffin eight feet long. The remains were carefully gathered up and removed to Greendale Cemetery.

The Longest Balloon Voyage.

The longest balloon voyage ever made has just been accomplished by some members of the French Aerial Navigation Society, who have resolved to undertake a series of night ascents for the purpose of spectroscopic and electrical observations. The balloon, which was called the Zenith, contained five passengers, and started from Paris, descending near Bordeaux in 28 hours. Several valuable discoveries were made during the trip. The aeronauts met with currents of air in different direction when sailing over the Landes. In the higher regions a hot wind directed them to the ocean, and lower down, at 100 metres (about 300 feet) from the earth, a cool breeze blew them inland. During the night a clear moon enabled them to see the earth, and about 5 A. M. the moon was encircled by a splendid cruciform halo. The balloon crossed the river Gironde in 35 minutes, and four pigeons were dispatched, none of which, however, have yet reached home. The lowest temperature experienced was four degrees below zero (cent.) during the night. Anent balloons, the cost of one in France appears to be about £200. The silk for the upper part of the balloon is worth 2s. 4d. per yard, and that for the lower portion, which must be considerably stronger, as it has to hold the weight of the car and the ropes, about 2s. 6d. a yard. The ropes and car come to £20 and the labor to £40, and for a balloon of similar size to the Zenith which made so successful voyage last week, 1,260 yards of staff are required. An attempt to cross the Atlantic will be made in the autumn.—*London Graphic.*

Ethan Allen's Daughter.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says—My mother, when a girl, knew Ethan Allen's daughter well. She was an old lady—Mrs. Hitchcock—and lived in Burlington. She had several sons, one of whom, Ethan Allen Hitchcock, was an officer of rank in the United States Army, having received a thorough West Point education. The other sons, of whom boasted of unusual stature and manly beauty, were either in the army or navy. The old lady was tall and commanding, with something of her father's determination marked upon her handsome, proud face. She wore turbans, made mostly of white silk, and her dresses were always of those rich rustling silks, worn by stately dames of yore, and called "Rhine black." She was very interesting in her conversation, and adored the memory of her father, of whom she had an endless fund of anecdotes. One day, Mrs. Hitchcock invited my mother to dine with her, and among the vegetables appeared some delicious early peas—"the first of anybody in town," said the old lady, pleased at the expressions of delight made by her guest; but upon seeing that guest daintily balancing three or four peas at a time on the tip of her fork, she exclaimed: "My dear child, take a spoon like a sensible person, and eat your peas with some degree of comfort. It makes me nervous to see you take so much pains for so little satisfaction."

About Eggs.

A writer in the *Medical Journal*, discoursing on dyspepsia, says: We have seen dyspeptics who suffered untold torments with almost every kind of food and torments of which they did not tell, after some medicine given for relief. No liquid could be taken without suffering. Bread became a burning acid. Meat and milk were solid and liquid fires. We have seen these same sufferers trying to avoid food and drink and even going to the enema syringe for sustenance. And we have seen their torments pass away and their hunger relieved by living upon the white of eggs, which have been boiled in bubbling water for thirty minutes. At the end of a week we have given the hard yolk of the egg with the white, and upon this diet alone, without fluid of any kind, we have seen them begin to gain flesh and strength and refreshing sleep. After weeks of this treatment they have been able, with care, to begin on other food. And all this, the writer adds, without taking medicine. He says that hard-boiled eggs are not half so bad as half-boiled ones, and ten times as easy to digest as raw eggs, even in egg-nog.

The Cardinal and the Heretics.

Cardinal McCloskey is not fulfilling his sworn oath to follow up and fight against heretics. On the contrary, he sat on Thursday the fellow-guest of two noted ones, Dr. Swope, and Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Episcopal Church, at a banquet given by Mr. William O'Brien, a wealthy Catholic banker of New York. He wore his red cap and stockings, but he did not "persecute" at all. The Protestants, if they will forgive us for so calling them, were not seemingly as careful of strict Romish observances as they wanted the restive Cheney to be. He omitted a word or two and suffered for it, while they made their salaams to a hostile dignitary, with beneath a beretta of red roses suspended from the wall, with the papal arms hanging behind him, and a papal military officer in full uniform in attendance. Both sides united in eating an excellent supper, but we have not heard of any attempt being made to reconcile the opposing churches.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Gen. Sheridan's Bride.

Gen. Sheridan is really to be married, at last, and to a young lady whom Washington girls, at least, have not considered in the light of a rival, for the simple reason that when she left the city a few years ago she was a little girl, wearing her hair plaited in two long braids, and her dresses of a juvenile school-girl length. She was educated, in Georgetown Convent, but after her parents left the city, consequently her young ladyhood years never graced Washington society. Her skin and hair were dark, while her eyes were clear and dark gray. Those who know her well say she is highly accomplished, and quite ready at repartee.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Crusade Against the Whisky Ring.

New National Banks.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1875.

New National Banks.

Five new National Banks authorized commence business in various places in New England to-day, besides the German National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., with a capital of $200,000.

The Whisky Frauds.

Secretary Bristow to-day had an interview with Judge Pierrepont in the intended prosecution of persons engaged in the whisky frauds. The papers and documents relating to this business were to-day officially referred to Commissioner Pratt by Solicitor Wilson.

Secretary Bristow to-day called on the Attorney General, and afterwards on the President, both visits having significance with reference to the past and future operations against illicit distillers. Subsequently the Secretary was closely closeted with Commissioner Pratt, and received damaging statements against the ring submitted to them by Revenue Agent Yaryan within the past few days. Bristow has received communications from Eastern cities indicating to him that he has hardly yet broken the crust of the formidable ring which he is trying to put down. Offers have been made to him, contingent on his co-operation with those making the offer, to supply evidence which will involve a number of heretofore regarded respectable houses in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and elsewhere. The Secretary has relieved the Secret Service from any further active participation in the crusade, and has entrusted to Mr. Pratt, the new Revenue Commissioner, the duty of arranging for further seizures. It is expected that prominent internal revenue changes will soon be made in the West.

The Syndicate Subscription.

The call for the redemption of five million coupon bonds, issued from the Treasury on Saturday, indicates an additional subscription of that amount by the syndicate, making in all $35,000,000 called in on that account.

Indian Visitors.

All the Indian delegations have arrived, the last squad reaching here to-day. They will be received by the Indian Commissioner to-morrow.

CHICAGO.

Tax Suit Against the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad—Walking Against Time—Proceedings of the Reformed Episcopal Council—The Distillery Cases.

CHICAGO, May 17.—In the suit of George Nebeker vs. the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, to restrain the collection of a tax upon the capital stock and the personal property of the company, for which an injunction was recently granted, an application was made this morning in the United States Circuit Court to extend the injunction to the realty also. County Attorney Roundtree contended that the company would have abundant opportunity to protect itself when an application for a judgment of the sale of lands should be made on the second Monday in June. Judge Drummond, however, thought that in the county court, where that application would be made, the opinion of the Supreme Court would prevail, and that is hostile to this view. The Court further stated that where a State Board of Equalization had raised the value of the lands without notice to the owners or testimony, it was an illegal act, which should be restrained, but he would make only a temporary order as to the matter until he could see if some of it should not stand.

Judges Q. Blodgett and Drummond to-day sat together in the United States Circuit Court to hear the motion of the counsel for the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company to discharge the receivers, Hammond and Brown, appointed by the Will County Circuit Court. There was a long argument by the counsel for both interests, at the conclusion of which the Court took the motion under advisement, intimating at the same time that the two parties to the suit would do better to agree to appoint a disinterested partyas receiver.

O'Leary, the pedestrian, commenced his trial of walking five hundred miles in one hundred and fifty-six hours at 4:30 last evening. He accomplished the first fifty miles in eight hours and fifty-six seconds, his eleventh mile being made in eight minutes and ten seconds. Up to 9:15this morning he had completed seventy-six miles in fourteen hours and ten seconds. He expects to accomplish the feat by midnight on Saturday.

The pedestrian O'Leary had, at 10:30 this evening, accomplished one hundred and twenty-five miles in about twenty-nine hours. This is one quarter of the allotted distance, and less than one fifth of his time.

At to-day's session, the Reformed Episcopal Council accepted the articles of religion as reported, with minor amendments. "The special committee on "Additional Agencies" reported in favor of electing two additional Missionary Bishops, to be assigned, till ordered otherwise, to the Pacific jurisdiction and to the South also, favoring the retention of the two present Bishops in their present relations. The report was amended to proceed to the election of the two Bishops without an assignment. A vote being taken, Dean Edward Bridge, of Victoria, British Columbia, received twenty-seven out of thirty-two clerical votes, and thirty-three out of thirty-five lay votes. On a ballot for second Bishop, the second time, Rev. James A. Latane, of Wheeling, West Va., received nineteen out of twenty-nine clerical votes, and thirty-two out of thirty-five lay votes.

A committee of the Preachers' Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Clergy of Chicago visited the Council this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Edwards expressed their sympathy, and tendered the Council a hearty God-speed.

The internal revenue officials here deny that any further steps have been taken in the distillery cases. It is stated, nevertheless, to-night, that criminal warrants have been issued against Gen. L. Tuohy, a distiller of this city, and Hines & Turner, of Sagetown, Ills., and that similar warrants will be issued against other distillers here to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

Resignation of the Collector of Internal Revenue—Attempted Murder and Suicide—A Would-be Incendiary Killed—Mayoralty Contest.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Col. Constantine Maguire, Collector of Internal Revenue in this city, wrote to the department at Washington on May 3d that in consequence of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, his physicians advised him to go to the Hot Springs, Ark., to spend several months, and as he did not think the department would grant so long a leave of absence, he tendered his resignation, to take effect on June 30, the end of the fiscal year. Secretary Bristow replies that his resignation will be accepted as soon as Maguire's successor is appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Pisback, proprietress of a saloon and boarding house, was shot in the neck at a late hour last night by her husband, who then placed the pistol to his mouth and fired twice, killing himself instantly.

Will Lethgwell, an old and prominent citizen of Kirkwood, twelve miles from this city, while walking in his grounds yesterday, discovered an old negro named Ben applying a torch to his house. When saulted Mr. Lethgwell at the same time drew an ax and as the house and obtained a gun. Ben followed, insisting he would kill Lethgwell, and advanced within three feet of him with the upraised weapon, when the latter was obliged to fire in self defense, which he did, hitting the negro in the shoulder and side, inflicting a wound from which he died several hours afterward. Although nearly ninety years old, Ben was a powerful man, and for some time past has shown signs of insanity. The jury today returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Henry Overstolz to-day served a notice of contest on Jos. H. Britton, who was elected Mayor of the city on Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Wheeler Compromise.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—The *Republican*, in a column editorial to-morrow, animadverts upon Judge Wheeler's review of the Louisiana compromise published in the New York *Times*. It says: While he was in New York, Mr. Wheeler took the names of all the members of the Hahn House who were then seated, and the parishes from which they came from. Mr. Packard maintained that they must stand, and be counted. Among the Republicans who were thus to remain were Messrs. Rockon, Martinel, Richard and Floyd. Mr. Wheeler arrived here on Monday night, April 12, and on the next day met Governor Kellogg, Marshal Packard, Mr. Leonard and others, in Gen. Sheridan's room, with the General present. He there reaffirmed his New York opinion, that four Republican members could not be legally unseated,—not without a violation of the conditions of the compromise.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Carlist Insurrection in Spain.

Bloodless Bombardment of Pampeluna.

Late News from China and Japan.

Fighting in Formosa Between Chinese and Aborigines.

FRANCE.

England's Cry for Peace.

PARIS, May 17.—The *Moniteur*, in an editorial referring to the course taken by the British Government during the recent war alarm, says: "England, by raising her voice in favor of peace, has naturally recovered her just authority and influence in continental affairs, and the present Ministry has acquired a degree of strength and power which will procure for it the grateful respect of Europe."

Manifesto of Prince Napoleon.

It is announced that a manifesto from Prince Napoleon in favor of the republic and in opposition to the restoration of the empire will soon be published.

SPAIN.

Fighting at Pampeluna.

MADRID, May 17.—The Carlists attacked Pampeluna yesterday and threw twenty-four shells into the town. There were no casualties. The insurgents were finally repulsed.

Liberty of Worship.

LONDON, May 18—5:30 A. M.—A special from Madrid to the *Daily News* reports that the Papal Nuncio has made a formal demand for the restoration of Catholic unity in Spain, and the Government has replied that it is resolved to maintain the liberty of worship.

GERMANY.

The Russian Propositions.

LONDON, May 18—5 A. M.—The *Times'* special from Berlin says while critical events were apprehended, Russia, Austria, England and Italy offered to mediate between German and France. It is supposed that the Russian propositions to Germany were accompanied by offers of eventual support.

Rouseless Inhabitants.

A conflagration in Peahawur leaves 15,000 inhabitants houseless.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The International Rifle Match.

LONDON, May 18—5 A. M.—In consequence of the refusal of the local authorities to repair an unsafe bridge at Clontarf, it will be necessary to hold the International rifle match at Curragh, Wicklow, or some other place not in the vicinity of Dublin.

ITALY.

Another Vatican Council.

ROME, May 17.—The *Fanfulla*, a ministerial organ, authoritatively states that the Pope has resolved to convoke the Vatican Council again at an early date to discuss ecclesiastical reforms.

SERVIA.

Murderers Executed.

VIENNA, May 17.—Advices from Servia report that two of the Podgoritzr murderers have been executed at Scutari.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—The following is a summary of Chinese news to April 17th:

SHANGHAI, April 17.—The Chinese frigate Young Wa starts on a cruise around the world in September next. She will first visit Japan.

Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of the Chinese provinces, and the most powerful subject in the empire, has petitioned the throne that western studies be introduced in their schools, and that candidates for public office be hereafter examined in foreign sciences. The Viceroy seriously urges this proposal. The Peking Government will not venture to resist it.

S. Wells Williams, of the United States legation, is about to start for America.

In Formosa fighting continues between the Southern aborigines and the Chinese troops, with the disadvantage to the latter. Reinforcements have been sent from Foo Chow. Segonzac, French assistant director of the arsenal, has gone to assist in the operations against the savage tribes.

The period of official mourning for the late Emperor terminates on April 20. A new decree of mourning is expected in memory of the young Empress, who died March 26. The circumstances of her death have aroused general suspicion. There is little concealment of the belief that fear of complications in case her expected child should be a son, led to her life being sacrificed.

By a collision April 4th, off the coast of China, between the Chinese steamship Feisang and the British steamship Ocean, the former foundered instantly. Fifty-four were lost. The Ocean was seriously injured, but succeeded in reaching Feisang.

Mr. Uhlargary was forcibly presented to Tsing li Yamen, in June, by Mr. Wade, British Minister, in company with Vice Admiral Ryder, representing the navy. The Chinese officials are understood to have at first tried to evade the responsibility on the plea of Momein, the scene of murder being close upon the frontier territory. This effort to deny jurisdiction is similar to that made in the recent Formosan affair with Japan. If persisted in the British authorities will act as the Japanese did and undertake the punishment themselves. Thereupon King appeared at the outset determined to resist Mr. Wade's threat, but the latest advices represent him as willing to investigate and give satisfaction. Pecuniary indemnity will be demanded for and permission for British supervision of the official examination at Momein will be demanded.

YOKOHAMA, April 26.—Government savings banks have been established throughout Japan, under the control of the Post-office Department. The minimum deposit is ten cents, and interest three per cent. per year. Eighteen banks are already opened in Yeddo.

Telegraphic communication is to be extended to the Low Chew islands.

The British corvette Challenger, engaged in a scientific investigation in eastern seas, arrived at Yokohama on April 11. She will remain till the middle of June, when she will start on a survey of the Pacific to Vancouver's Island.

The United States ship Ashuelot was detained at Nagasaki by an explosion of the cylinder. Several weeks are required for repairs.

The American merchants, Augustine, Head & Co., suspended payment in Japan and China on April 17. The liabilities are not stated.

Corean affairs continue to attract attention, but the Japanese are reticent, apprehending interference by foreign representatives. The negotiations thus far are conducted in a friendly spirit by the Japanese commissioners in Corea.

The commissioner recently returned from Siam reports that the establishment of regular diplomatic and commercial relations between that country and Japan does not at present seem requisite. Government changes are gradually progressing.

The first result of the Asaka conferences of February last was the return of Kido and Itayaki to the Imperial Council. Through their influence the subject of the deliberative assemblies was reconsidered, and on April 14 an imperial proclamation was issued creating a body called Geners, which will be composed of Senators appointed by the Mikado, and a second body, Daishin, the functions of which are to aid, just and administer the judicial system. The question of an elective house was reserved for future considerative. The proclamation in regard to the gradual withdrawal of the censor that can be made, with due regard to public safety, to the parties asking Parliamentary reforms, led by Stogaki, Kido, Soyezima and others less prominent. On the same day two or three minor departments were abolished.

On April 17 Soyezima and Goto, former members of the Imperial Council, but out of office since the spring of 1873, were called to the Mikado to be heard on the question of the new Senate. They were the leaders of the movement for popular representation in the winter of 1873. The reconciliation is complete, but it is not yet known if Soyezima will accept office. His personal ambition is great and his demands high, but his services are needed, especially in connection with foreign affairs.

There are new complications in Tew Chew affairs, in consequence of a party of Tew Chewans having started unofficially and without authority to congratulate the new emperor of China on his accession. They were escorted to Peking and lodged in one of the Government buildings. The chief of the party announced that the visit was made for the purpose of renewing the declaration of ancient vassalage. Instead of referring to his Government for instruction in the matter, the Japanese Charge committed the error of seeking a personal explanation from the Tew Chewans and insisting on an interview with them. To this the Chinese authorities objected. The whole affair is now under consideration by the Government of Yeddo, which does not conceal its regret that the business has been carelessly handled by the Charge. The need is more strongly felt than ever of a warning to China not to continue surreptitious relations with this Japanese dependency.

OBITUARY.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 17.—General John C. Breckinridge died in this city this evening, of abscess of the liver, combined with consumption. His last hours were quiet and peaceful. On Sunday night he spent a restless time, and sent during the night for his regular physician, who administered an opiate to the sufferer, after which he slept until late this morning. Then he was visited by Dr. Louis A. Sayre, of New York, who dressed the wound made by the operation on Monday of last week. The Doctor, seeing that a discharge was taking place from the wound, expressed himself hopeful of the patient's final recovery, with proper attention. After this he took some nourishment. At three o'clock in the evening a change for the worse was perceptible, and his friends became alarmed. Stimulants were administered, but without effect. He sank rapidly until near five o'clock, when he became speechless. He died at fifteen minutes of six. He was conscious, apparently, up to within a few moments of his death. There was no scene, no last words, nothing ostentatious in the manner in which the sufferer met his fate. He died as he lived, modest and brave. The only allusions he made to death were once after the operation was performed on him last week by Drs. Sayre and Gross, when he said that he felt so comfortable he believed mortification had set in, and again in his will, made the next day, in which he used these words: "After all my just debts, which are few and small, and the expense of a modest funeral paid, I desire," &c. Around the death bed of the General were his wife, two daughters and one son, and a few other immediate relatives. In accordance with the wish of the deceased and the desire of the family, the funeral will be a modest one. It will take place on Wednesday evening at four o'clock. The death of Gen. Breckinridge has cast a gloom over this community, where he was much loved for his many estimable qualities.

New Hampshire Politics.

BOSTON, May 17.—Gov. Weston, of New Hampshire, and four out of five of his Council, decide that the votes cast for "Natt" Head, Republican candidate for State Senator from the Second District, are to be treated as blanks, claiming that his name is Nathaniel. They also threw out the vote cast for the Prohibition candidate for State Senator, declaring him ineligible on account of not having been a resident of the State as long as the law prescribes. This gives the two disputed seats in the Senate to Democrats.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. T. Grattan Riggs commenced his engagement last night as *Sail Gair* in the play of the same name. It has been two or three years since this gentleman played in Pittsburgh, but he has many friends among the lovers of the Irish drama and his various characterizations are well known and appreciated. He was supported last night by Mr. Price as *Pierce Curran*, Mr. Crompton as *Michael Curran*, Mr. Egbert as *Martin Doyle* and Miss Troy as *Ellen Curran*, the minor *roles* being sustained by the other members of the company. Mr. Riggs will also appear during the week in his popular character of *The Irish Detective*. To-night *Sail Gair* will be repeated.

Library Hall.

Tony Pastor's troupe was greeted by a large house last night, as was expected, for the combination is a favorite one in this city and always meets with a hearty reception every year. All the members rank high in their profession and their performances last evening gave intense satisfaction, judging from the laughter which the audience indulged in. Among the familiar names are Gus. Williams, Ella Wesner, Jennie Morgan, Sanford and Wilson, Harry Kernell, the Garnella brothers and others. Harry Kernell was brought out time and again, the audience apparently never getting tired of his witticisms. The Garnella brothers are wonderful gymnasts, particularly the youngest. Performances will be given this evening, to-morrow night and at a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

Prof. Fowler's Lectures.

Prof. Fowler lectured last evening at Lafayette Hall, to gentlemen—the attendance being very large. He discussed some physiological subjects in a plain, common sense way, and yet in a manner that was chaste and pure throughout. He will deliver but two more lectures during the week; one on Wednesday afternoon to ladies only, and the last on Wednesday evening, for the exclusive benefit of gentlemen. He will only remain in the city this week, and those who desire to take advantage of the opportunity to learn all about their peculiarities, should call early at his rooms in the Monongahela House.

Trimble's Varieties.

Good bills are presented every night at this theatre, and the programme comprises many excellent variety performers. The seeker after amusement can visit no better place to obtain it than Trimbles.

Great Western Band.

On Thursday evening next the Great Western Band, the finest musical organization of its kind in this State, will give a concert at Library Hall. The programme is published in another column.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THE price paid for the play of "Davy Crocket" by Frank Mayo, the actor, was $1,000. Mayo has earned $24,000 upon it since last September.

THE Cincinnati *Times* remarks that the moral of opera bouffe is at its close, but if there is a moral at all it would seem rather at the lack of clothes.

AS semester performance of a piece called "Joseph and his Brethren" in London recently, Potiphar wore a black frock coat, white vest, black trousers and hat, carried a walking cane and smoked cigars.

IN Paris the police have suppressed speculation in tickets for the theatres; all persons offering tickets for sale on the streets are invited by a police officer to accompany him to the nearest station.

MRS. DUNN, who wrote "Ahmed," and invented the wire scenes for it which produced the dissolving effects, is a native of Brooklyn, L. I., and her sister married the business partner of Senator Newton Booth.

JOHN S. CLARK was a Baltimore lawyer's clerk; he is, perhaps, one of the four richest actors in the profession, resides on Logan square, Philadelphia, and his wife, a sister of Edwin Booth, is also a Baltimore girl.

A BALTIMORE actress who wished to change the color of her hair tried the dye on a confiding younger brother. When he goes out, the boys cry fire, and an excited policeman turns in an alarm from the nearest box.

MISS ALICE CLARK, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, is now in New York under training for the operatic stage. The Des Moines *Register* says she is about to make her debut, and that her singing has drawn out the highest encomiums.

IN a Baltimore theater bill for 1807 appear the names of Mr. Warren, the father of Boston's favorite comedian, William Warren; Mr. Cone, who left the stage and became a preacher of the Gospel, and Mr. Jefferson, the grandfather of Joseph Jefferson, of Rip Van Winkle fame.

MADAME Christine Nilsson, having been requested to sing at a concert in Brussels for the benefit of the Children's Protection Society, and being unable to do so, sent a subscription of five hundred francs. The Committee of Lady Patronesses of the Institution sent her in return a fine bouquet, and made her a life member of their association.

THE late Ada Isaacs Menken died in Paris, France, August 10, 1868, at the age of twenty-nine years. Her remains were temporarily interred in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, but on April 21, 1869, they were exhumed and re-interred in the cemetery of Mont Parnasse, where, by the agreement then perfected, they were to rest for all time. A monument now marks the spot.

A PROVOKING piece of impudence was recently perpetrated upon Miss Soldene, the opera bouffe singer, in New Orleans. A superb bouquet was thrown upon the stage, and the fair artist, after smiling sweetly upon the young man who threw it, stooped to pick it up. Just before her fingers touched it, it was suddenly withdrawn, a string having been attached to it for that purpose. The gifted youth has been heavily fined for the outrage.

MLLE. LOLA, the trapeze performer, offers to bet from $500 to $5,000 that she can perform any feat on the trapeze ever accomplished by any other performer, and that she can surpass any other woman on the trapeze. Several years ago Mlle. Lola entered into a contest with a rival male trapeze performer at New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, and, although she fractured her jaw, succeeded in accomplishing a daring feat and winning the wager.

Monsters About Us.

The Rev. Dr. Bartol, of Boston, gave expression to these emphatic views on Sunday last, when referring to the case of Jesse Pomeroy: "If we would have no monsters about us in the community, let not idiots or insane pair, or scrofulous or consumptives, those soaked in alcohol or conceived in lust, entering the world diseased in body or mind, or overweighted with any propensity or passion, be allowed to marry, any more than we would have a nursery for wolves and bears, or cultivate poisonous ivy, deadly night-shade, or apple-fern in the enclosures of our houses, our yards and fields. Society, by righteous custom, if not by statute law, has a right to prevent, to forbid the multiplication of monstrous specimens of humanity. That mewing, puking, drooling, wailing babe ought not to exist; it is no blessing, but a curse of nature and God on the misdoing of men and women."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

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R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the owest prices yet reached. R. P. WALLACE & CO.

JAS. McCANDLESS. THOS. JAMISON. M. KENNEDY.

McCandless, Jamison & Co.,

103 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

OFFER SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO

WHOLESALE BUYERS

OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.

EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW COMPLETE.

☞ New Goods and New Styles arriving daily.

Having a resident buyer in the EASTERN MARKET gives us superior advantages in purchasing, and we feel confident that we can make it to the INTEREST OF ALL BUYERS TO

GIVE US A CALL.

DEATH IN THE LOCKUP.

An Overdose of Whisky—Sad Termination of a Career of Dissipation.

An impressive temperance lesson was furnished at the Allegheny lockup last night. About nine o'clock word was brought to the station house that a man was lying on the platform in the Fort Wayne Railroad yard, in a beastly state of intoxication. A couple of officers went down and found the man insensible, and unable to move. They procured a wheelbarrow, and with the aid of several citizens, conveyed the man to the lockup, where he was laid in a cell. When he was searched a whisky bottle was found in his possession containing a small quantity of the poison, which the man evidently could not dispose of. The prisoner was left in the cell, in the deep sleep of drunkenness, for a couple of hours, when the turnkey, officer Askey, had occasion to go back to take a look in the cells. He heard the man breathing, and thought the respirations were rather singular. Detective Miller, who was in the lock-up was called and the two men went into the cell and attempted to turn the man over on his side. As they did so, however, he ceased to breathe. The tombs physician was at once summoned, but the patient was beyond the reach of medical skill. The physician said his death had resulted from congestion of the brain and convulsions, brought on by dissipation and excessive drinking.

Further investigation developed the fact that the victim was Charles Ostenheimer, who had often been in the lock-up and had also been under treatment in the hospital for intemperance. He was unmarried and resided on the corner of Isabella Court and Kilbuck street—making his home with a sister, when he was in a condition to appreciate a home.

The body was taken in charge by Mr. Fairman, the undertaker, and an inquest will be held to-day.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke

have now open their last week's purchases of Dress Goods in all the popular fabrics, comprising the latest novelties in Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair, and a superb assortment of De-Beges in Plain, Striped and Plaid. Also an unlimited supply of other desirable fabrics. Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Challies, Cashmeres and Mourning Goods of every description.

Fifth avenue and Market street.

A Durable Pavement.

A firm on Water street, this city, had their pavement made of artificicial stone, which for two years has been subject to the pressure of heavy iron trucks, and does not show the least sign of abrasion or crumbling. For information and specimens call an Herman Straub, No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

Banking House To Let.

The Banking house formerly occupied by the Dollar Savings Bank, East Diamond, Allegheny, together with all the fixtures, &c., being on first floor, and a very desirable location. It is suitable for an Insurance or Real Estate office—terms reasonable. Arrangements for a number also provided with a large fire proof vault suitable for any business. Rent low. Enquire at Third National Bank, Allegheny. 6-4

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—1 two story Brick Dwelling, No. 152 Fayette street, Allegheny city, will be rented either furnished or unfurnished, until April 1st, 1876. This house is situated on a lot 30 by 150, in most pleasant part of Fayette street; has 8 rooms and finishings, bath room; dry cellar and all the modern conveniences, and has a new heating furnace. Enquire at the Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 33 Fifth avenue, city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THOMP & DUNN, No. 144 Water St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS. Also complete order, County Inspector's certificate of test with 50,000 lbs. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 33 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN EAST LIBERTY, a fine double Frame House of 8 rooms each, with lot fronting on Penn avenue 100 feet, running back to an alley 240 feet. This will be sold cheap again. Also a number of fine Farms for sale and exchange. Farms in Virginia for sale or exchange. Call on or address McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—IRON MEN, ATTENTION.—I offer an IRON FURNACE, about 45 miles from Pittsburgh, 6 miles from Wood Ta., but near ore, limestone and coal; ore 40 per cent.; 7 acres of land, with boarding house, office, stable, &c. Produces 7 to 9 tons of excellent iron per day. Price $15,000 in Payments. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney, 198 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—VERY CHEAP.—Will be sold separate or by the lot: 2 Turning Lathes, 25 inch swing; 1 Wood Turning Lathe, 15 inch swing; 1 10 Horse Stationary Engine; 40 feet 2¼ Line Shafting and Pullies; 1 Upright Drill Press; 1 Bull or Pit Lathe; 2 large Anvils and other small Tools—can be seen at J. G. & W. CAMPBELL'S, Butler, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET,

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENTS

COMPRISING ALL GRADES OF

Nainsooks, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Hard and Soft Finish Jaconets, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, Swiss Mulls, White and Colored Tarletans, Irish Linens, P. K.'s, Table Linens and Turkey Red, &c.

The above have been imported direct from manufacturers, enabling up to offer them to the trade, in quantities to suit, at lowest package prices. Every department daily replenished with New Goods. It will pay to examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

Nos. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,

And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work,

ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET,

Having completed their arrangements for the SPRING TRADE, invite the Special Attention of City and Country Merchants to their Unusually Large and Attractive Stock of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!

All the Latest Novelties in

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Silks and Cashmeres, Shawls and Skirts,
Black and Colored Alpacas, White Goods and Linens,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets, Umbrellas, Embroideries, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c.

With the advantage of buying direct from the leading manufacturers in this country and Europe, and thereby saving the large item of commission charge, they are prepared to distribute these Goods to the Trade at Package Prices. In addition to which they offer, below the market rates of the day, a large line of the leading Brands of

STAPLE DOMESTIC GOODS,

Purchased at the Low Prices at the close of Last Season.

SPRING, 1875.

NEW GOODS.

SILKS

A Superb Assortment of

BLACK SILKS

Cashmere Finish, has just been opened for the Spring Trade, and are sold under our guarantee as to quality, durability and wear.

Fancy and Colored Silks,

Plaid, Check and Striped Silks

In great variety.

DRESS GOODS.

In Dress Goods there are this season many genuine novelties. Among the most striking will be found Plaid Debege, Wool Plaids and Camel's Hair Goods, many grades and styles that will become decidedly popular.

American Chintzes in beautiful patterns, figures and colors, at 12½c.

French and American Cambrics in handsome designs, Foulard finish, Prints in new patterns, figures and colors.

Lace Curtains

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

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By Mail for three months.....2 50
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All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

A SWEEPING removal of revenue officials is determined upon, as the only method of making certain that the influence of the Whisky Ring is broken up within the Department of Internal Revenue.

THE three worthies who were arrested on suspicion of being professional thieves, were released yesterday, and rearrested. They evidently regard themselves as in a bad fix, and would doubtless be willing to agree to leave Pittsburgh, if permitted.

THE new call of Secretary Bristow for $5,000,000 of bonds, brings out the fact that the Rothschild syndicate have subscribed for $10,000,000 in addition to their former subscription. The rapid subscriptions made, indicate the early absorption of the entire loan.

THE Indians now in Washington are to be thoroughly interviewed, that their account of mistreatment may be obtained. If they bring charges of wrong against officials in their region, it is the purpose of Secretary Delano to thoroughly examine their truth, that the guilty parties may be punished.

THE Allegheny Republicans have determined to hold their primaries next Saturday, the delegates to the Convention being on the basis fixed by law. The Convention will probably be held Monday, and the delegates to the State Convention selected. The proceedings agreed upon are finally proceeding in an entirely harmonious manner.

WE admire sensitiveness,—it is proof of a noble and lofty spirit. But over-sensitiveness is another matter, and not so commendable. A citizen of Philadelphia offered to place a bell and clock in Independence Hall tower in time to strike the hour of noon, on the 4th of July, 1876. In suggesting an inscription, he mentioned the names of his father and mother. The papers of Philadelphia thereupon set up a tremendous howl at the proposed sacrilege. The gentleman then wrote Councils, suggesting the omission of the inscription,—and still offering $20,000 for the clock and bell. The howl thereupon subsided. Shame!

THERE are outgivings of suspicion that the young widow of the Emperor of China did not die a natural death, but was put out of the way, for fear of possible complications if her expected child should prove to be a son. Feeble as is the influence of women generally in China, the Empire is actually governed by two women, who formed a combination for the purpose. One is the late Emperor's mother, and the other a woman who was also wife of the Emperor's father. They were regents along with Prince Kung, and are actually in power again. They have in hand a young child who is declared to be the heir to the throne.

THE evidence offered in the Life Insurance case, now on trial before the United States Circuit, this city, suggests an important inquiry. Why should Life Insurance companies receive a premium from an insurer, and grant a policy, when, it would seem, they intend to contest the payment, in the event of death? The evidence discloses that the person whose policy is in litigation inquired carefully and suspiciously concerning the suicide clause, a fact that serves to indicate a purpose to suddenly die. Yet the premium was taken, and the policy granted. We are growing more and more of the opinion that the receipt of the premium should, if a tolerably clear and honest case is made by an insurer, be made to compel the payment of the policy in the event of death.

THE death of the old-time Pittsburgher, General William Larimer, took place at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Saturday evening last. The gentleman referred to was, in his day, a man of rare energy and enterprise, but of remarkably kindly, genial spirit. Many amusing stories are told of his methods of business, and his kindly generosity. When he fell into bankruptcy he acted in the most perfectly honorable manner, giving up his entire property to his creditors. He then went to Leavenworth, where, during the war, he raised a regiment, of which he was Colonel. He also represented his constituency in the Legislature of Kansas. After a career of remarkable enterprise and vigor, he has passed away, honored at home, and his memory tenderly held in this, his former home.

BRAZIL is evidently overtaken by difficulties similar to those which caused the panic in this country. The development of the country, the building of railroads, the construction of public works, and similar enterprises, have absorbed the available capital of the country, and hampered it in its efforts to borrow. As a result, it has brought a crisis on. The Government, however, has met the emergency by authorizing an extra issue of paper, and the crisis is thought to be relieved. This relief, of course, is merely temporary, and must, in the nature of things, be followed by further depression. When a country once falls into depression, as the result of an unusual effort at development, it is always necessary to wait until enough time has elapsed to admit of recuperation. We are experiencing this in this country, and Brazil must pass through a like experience.

THE discovery of the extensive silk smuggling frauds, in New York, suggest the inquiry whether, after all, the Government did not act wisely in keeping up a secret service corps in connection with the New York Custom House? Also, whether the howl raised against Jayne and the moiety system was not in the interest of the smuggling element? The New York *Tribune* was not free from that suspicion at the time of the moiety fight. It is very certain, that no sooner was that system put aside than wholesale smuggling began to be perpetrated. The loss to the Government is estimated at a million of dollars. Two of the principals in this country are in jail, but the conspiracy embraced prominent parties in England and on the continent, who, of course, will escape. This development ought to put an end to all opposition to the Government using the most rigid measures for discovering and repressing smuggling.

THE raw and cheerless character of the weather continues to be a topic of remark. Spring is within two weeks of yielding to Summer, yet we have had but little weather that reminded us of the time of year. May flowers have but rarely obtruded themselves, while cold and frosts have served to wither all that was perishable of bud or flower. The cold and frosts have seriously retarded growing crops, and all is unpromising. If the weather thus continues, Summer will be upon us, with weather suitable only to late Winter. Can we have drifted out of our sphere, and reached some place in the solar system where the usual influences of the seasons are negatived, and only dreariness and cold are left? Yet with all the chill and cold, we have a vast amount of disease, and many deaths. Fevers, colds, incipient consumption, and even hasty forms of pulmonary complaint, are upon us, and the number of deaths, here and elsewhere, is in excess of what might be expected. We record our solemn protest against such a Spring. It is neither gentle nor agreeable.

MISSOURI has a Constitutional Convention in session, before whom a Bill of Rights has been presented by the proper committee. This evades the distinct and positive recognition of the unity of the nation, and the binding force of the Constitution of the United States, that is contained in the present State Constitution. It says, "The people of this State are a part of the American nation; that all attempts, from whatever source or upon whatever pretext, to dissolve said Union or to sever said nation, ought to be resisted with the whole power of the State," and that "no law or ordinance of this State, in contravention or subversion of the Constitution and Government of the United States, can have any binding force." In place of this, the new Bill of Rights says, "We declare that all political power is vested in the people of the State, *with those limitations only which are imposed on them by the Constitution of the United States.*" This is a generalization which is intended to wipe out the doctrine of national unity, unsettled by the war, and substitute the old Democratic theory of State Rights.

THE war on the "crooked" whisky dealers continues with unabated energy. Every day brings to light new cases,—and shows that the country is thoroughly saturated with the rascality of those men. It is somewhat surprising to us that the temperance people do not use this fact, as the most potential argument possible, in behalf of the utter overthrow of the traffic. Here is a business, which professedly seeks to exist by the sufferance of the Government. In States and the nation it is a licensed and limited business. Yet the moment it starts, restricted as it is, the Government finds itself under the necessity of employing a comprehensive and elaborate system of checks, and detectives to guard itself against being cheated. Notwithstanding all this, it is cheated out of millions annually. Its officers are corrupted, bribed, and scandalized; the Government is laughed at and swindled; the highest departments of the Government are filled with paid spies, and measures taken to corrupt, as well as defraud, high officials. The vast means at command made this successful, and a very rioting in iniquity was prevalent. There are men in all departments of business who seek to deal dishonestly with the Government; but here the *business* seems to run to dishonesty. There are, doubtless, honest dealers in liquors; but the entire distilling business seems saturated with rascality. The problem is, should we allow at all what, when allowed, runs at once into rascality? If a given business cannot be permitted without the permission being grossly abused, is this not a reason why it should be abolished altogether? We do not argue the point, but state it for two purposes—to show the liquor people the attitude they are placed in by, and the temperance men the logic of the rascalities recently exposed.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS AND PRINCIPLES.

We are now sufficiently advanced into Spring for us to look in the face the question, "what is the business outlook? Has industry recuperated, and are the effects of the panic gone?" Our streets are more active, and the stir and roar equal what we have in ordinary busy times. Is this a profitable activity, and does it promise well? We have carried these inquiries to tradesmen and manufacturers, and the answers received are not of the most consoling character. Yet, after carefully analyzing what we heard, we conclude that there is more good cheer than at first sight might appear. Our manufacturers, for example, pronounce business gloomy and depressed. Yet they confess to considerable sales, but at prices and on terms that are not satisfactory. Orders are liberal rather than otherwise, but prices are close. Nothing tangible can be had, in response to the inquiry whether the market seems permanent; but orders come and are filled, and others follow. All this, to us, indicates that we have one phase of a revival of trade in existence,—a demand for manufactured products. This did not exist a short time since. Now it is here, and the demand is evidently larger than it was five years ago, for our furnaces and mills will turn out more iron and manufactured material than they did five years ago. That is, we have no larger number of furnaces in operation than then, but they have a greater capacity. Therefore, if we have orders, that nearly absorb the production, we are at least well supplied with orders; and this is an element of returning prosperity.

In other branches of trade we have the same general result. In the dry goods trade there is positive complaint of dullness; but in all others, we gather that while there is less business done, it is on an entirely different basis. For example, orders from the surrounding country are not so large at any one time,—but they are more frequent, and are more generally paid for at once. Thus, the figures are closer, and the orders smaller, yet there are fewer losses, and the proportion of the money for the goods sold as offsetting advantages. There is little doubt that the development of our railway system has much to do with the result experienced. Where, in former years, the merchants from surrounding towns came to the city rarely, now they come frequently, and in place of buying largely, on credit, to supply trade for several months, they now buy less largely, for cash, and replenish their stocks every few days or weeks. Thus the character of the trade is changed. In place of being concentrated into seasons, it is more evenly spread over the entire year. At no one period is trade large, but when the aggregate is made up, whether as to sales or profits, at the end of the year, it is found to be fully equal, and in many cases superior to that of former years. In several lines of business, we have been frankly informed of this fact. We conclude, therefore, that the trade prospects are far from being discouraging.

Profits are smaller than they have been, but this, if the proper effort is made, can be met by bringing business nearer to a cash basis. A cash dealer can afford to sell for less than a credit dealer. This involves loss. At best, there is a per centage of loss in the delay of from two to four months in receiving pay. And this loss is not merely the per centage the money would bring,—it is the greater loss of disadvantageous purchases, and costly and labored methods of doing business. Add to this the losses from bad debts, and we have an aggregate that is a very severe drain on the business of any concern. Cash trade involves the use of money derived from sales, and the consequent economy in transacting business, with lessened profits, is really better in its nett results than the larger business done on credit.

The time for applying these principles is at the end of a panic. At such times credits are unsettled, and business men more readily yield to a demand for cash than at other times. The reasonableness of cash demands is more fully conceded at such times, and there is less trouble in drawing business down to a cash basis. This, of all things, is what Pittsburgh needs. Our manufacturers and coal dealers have actually, in the past, set their customers up in business, and carried them. They have sold them goods at four months, which have, in turn been sold, and the money collected, before the paper given our manufacturers was due. Our coal dealers have sold coal in Cincinnati, received four months paper, and been compelled to discount it at our Pittsburgh banks,—the coal sold having been retailed and the money collected within thirty days of time. These are not exceptional, but general circumstances. Trade is reviving, as to demand; but prices are discriminated very closely. This, of necessity, will be so. But let cash terms be enforced, and small as is the margin of profit, it will be found sufficient to afford a fair return for the money invested. We are on the way to prosperity again. We have the demand, and only need to carefully control the selling conditions to provide for the depression in price. This done, and our manufactories can be vigorously run until, slowly, but certainly, prices advance, when a fair degree of prosperity will be upon us once more.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SAN FRANCISCO now estimates her population at 220,000.

ICE formed in Washington city and neighborhood last Sunday night.

OSTRICHES, in a wild state, are said to be able to run at a speed of 26 miles an hour.

NONE of the convicts who escaped from Sing Sing on a locomotive have yet been captured.

IOWA has contributed over $1,000,000 to the relief of the grasshopper sufferers since last harvest time.

THE steamer Polynesian went aground near St. Thomas, Quebec, Saturday night during a snow storm.

THE marble bust of Charles Sumner, ordered as a present for George William Curtis, the orator, at a cost of $1,000, is on exhibition at Boston.

FOUR burglars were captured in New York on Sunday morning, in the act of breaking through the walls of a silk warehouse from an adjoining building.

MR. FISH'S reason for giving up his Washington residence was simply that the lease had rnn out, and the owner (ex-Senator Morgan) wouldn't renew it on the old terms.

SECRETARY BRISTOW has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, on the 29th of May.

THE principal object of Vice Presidents Wilson's trip to the South at this time is said to be to visit the spot at Austin, Texas, where his only son, an officer in the regular army, died.

THE rules of the Amana Communists—a curious society located in Iowa—allow the sisters only from $25 to $40 each for clothing for a year. That would hardly buy a spring hat for one according to outside prices.

A WILKESBARRE dispatch states that the Empire mines, near that city, will probably be put in operation this week. The prospects are exceedingly favorable for a resumption of work in the mines throughout the valley, including those at Kingston, where there has been the most trouble.

ON Sunday night Alonzo Jackson, his wife and two children, Albert Smith and his wife and two children, went over a dam in a skiff, at Zanesville, Ohio, drowning Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Smith, one child of Jackson's and one child of Smith's. It it said that the men were under the influence of liquor, and could not manage the boat.

THE Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, which met in New York city last week, returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of Rev. Nevin Woodside, of Brooklyn. He was charged with improper intimacy with a young woman before the Miami session at Northwood, Ohio, but the evidence proves his entire innocence.

BEFORE departing for Europe Miss Neilson presented to Mr. Vincent, stage manager of Booth's Theatre, a gold-headed malacca cane, valued at $100, and to Frank Little, the callboy, a diamond pin, valued at $75. She also presented to Mr. Tooker a complete set of Shakespeare's works, superbly bound, and a miniature portrait of herself, exquisitely cased.

DR. JAMES BEALE has placed in the State Library of Virginia a portrait of Pocahontas, which he says is an exact copy, made by the elder Sully in 1830, of the original portrait of the Indian princess painted during her visit to England between the years 1616 and 1617. It has been in the possession of the descendants of Pocahontas up to the present time.

A PRIVATE letter from Prospect, Oneida county, N. Y., gives a clever account of a Welsh spelling match in that town. The words were given out by Mr. Owen Jones, the editor of *Y Drych*, and there were fifteen contestants, the last of whom was vanquished on the word Wuddyi, which was perfectly excusable, even for a Welshman. Such morsels as Lluytod and Grwdyl were not regarded even with timidity.

THE following is given as the costume of a fashionable lady in 1709, per ye last ship from ye port of Bristol, England, to His Majesty's plantations in North America: A black silk petticoat, with a red and white calico border; cherry colored stays, trimmed with blue and silver; a red and clove colored damask gown, flowered with large trees; a yellow satin apron, trimmed with white Persian; muslin headcloths, with crawfoot edging; a black silk furbelowed scarf, and spotted hood.

THEY were married last Fall, and they hadn't had one cross word or sour look, when, the other night, he moved the cook stove into the shanty, and called her to hold the pipe up while he gently knocked the joints together. She smiled sweetly as she replied, "Yes, my dear!" but five minutes hadn't passed before he yelled out: "Durn it! I thought you knew something!" And she threw two joints of pipe at him, and replied: "I want you to understand that we are as strangers from this hour!"

FOREIGN NOTES.

RISTORI's son is a Marquis, but Salvini's son is learning English to play Shakspeare.

TWENTY-ONE letters of Robespierre, said to be of a startling nature, have been found among the manuscripts in the French national library.

POPE PIUS is to receive a grand mass, bound in morocco at a cost of $300, and forwarded by its composer, John M. Loretz, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., as a present to His Holiness.

CAPT. LAWSON, an English sailor, has discovered the loftiest mountain in the world upon the Island of New Guinea, at the junction of the Indian and Pacific Oceans. It is 32,783 feet high.

A SON of the Belgian sculptor, Godecharb, who died recently, has left 900,000 francs to the Belgian Government, the interest of which is to be applied to the annual endowment of Belgian sculptors.

OUR encyclopedias, in a dozen or twenty volumes, are very insignificant affairs when compared with the Imperial Chinese Encyclopedia, of which nearly 100,000 volumes have been published, and it is not yet finished.

KING LOUIS, of Bavaria, is the pet of lady newspaper correspondents, who go into ecstacies over him by the column. His mustache is blonde, his voice a light tenor, and his character so blameless as fully to account for the theory entertained in less moral Courts that he is not quite sane.

AN Englishman at Passy, in France, wished to experience the sensations of hanging, but seems to have gone a little too far, and did not recover. Apropos of this experiment, a man in Paris sentenced to the guillotine, shortly, offers his place to any person having a curiosity to experience the feelings of decapitation.

WHEN a Halifax, England, bridegroom came to the house to lead his bride-elect to the church, he found that she had eloped with her sister's betrothed and his "best man." But he came to be married, one way or the other, and as the sister then and there dismissed her old sweetheart, they concluded to make a match of it.

LAST month the building erected for the poor of London by the trustees of the Peabody Fund was opened for general use. It covers about two and a half acres, and will accommodate 312 families. The average cost of three rooms is about six shillings per week; two rooms, three shillings and sixpence, and one room, two shillings and sixpence. In alluding to this movement Sir Charles Reed, member of Parliament, said they are proving the greatest success the world has ever known in the way of beneficial charity.

EVERYBODY longs for a rest as the summer months come on, but there are different methods of removing the obstacles in the way. Two young girls in England were lately arranged on a charge of attempting to murder two children, of which they had charge. One of them admitted that she had given the baby sulphate of copper, thinking that if she could poison the child she "would not have so much to do during the summer," and that if she could get rid of the other, also, she "would have nothing to do at all." Laziness is thus added to the other motives for murder.

THE garden attached to Bismarck's official residence is overlooked by the adjoining houses, and the tenants, knowing the hours at which the Chancellor—who, like all Prussians, lives with clock-like regularity—is in the habit of walking in the garden with a view of resting his mind in the intervals of heavy work, having learned to make a good thing out of their proximity by letting out their windows to admirers of the "Iron Prince," or sightseeing strangers, who come armed with immense binoculars and take out their money's worth in a good stare at the statesman. Of course English tourists are reported to be the most frequent customers and the boldest observers, but then in Germany the English and Americans are generally confounded. At any rate the staring nuisance seems to have grown too much for the Chancellor.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS.

A Daring Scheme Successfully Carried out—No Tidings as yet of the Fugitives—One of Them Supposed to be Wounded.

[From Sunday's New York Herald.]

The five convicts who escaped from Sing Sing Prison on Friday, after capturing a locomotive and triumphantly leaving amid a volley of musketry, have thus far eluded capture, and have, doubtless, ere this sought security from detection in New York or some other adjacent populous city. When the engine, with its desperate crew, rushed past the guards on both sides of the track, several of the prison officers, without waiting for orders, quickly saw the men in their charge properly secured, and then set out after the runaways, some taking to the railroad on foot, while others procured wagons, and, striking out for the post road, drove at a rapid pace toward Tarrytown. Guards were dropped from one of the wagons at intervals along the yard for the purpose of, if possible, keeping the escaped men in the woods between that thoroughfare and the Hudson river. The convicts, however, made good use of the distance which the locomotive had enabled them to place between themselves and their determined pursuers, as when the latter arrived on the grounds of John C. Fremont, a short distance north of Tarrytown, they ascertained that four of the escaped men had crossed the post road about half an hour previously. This information was fully confirmed when, on an immediate search being instituted for

THE REMAINING CONVICT,

the dinner pail of the engineer, which had been taken, from the locomotive by the runaways, was found in the woods, emptied of the little dainties which had been prepared for the midday meal of its owner. The four men were again seen together at about ten A. M. by men who were at work on the Croton Aqueduct, also at Sleepy Hollow a few minutes later, and subsequently at Unionville about noon, their invariable course being easterly, toward the Harlem Railroad. At the last hamlet the clerk of the prison, G. B. Gifford, who was driving past with a swift horse on the track of the fugitives, lost all traces of them and came back dejected at the thought that the "game" had succeeded in reaching the borders of Connecticut. William Gale, the keeper, who rescued a sloop from a gang of convicts, two of whom he wounded with his revolver, a short time since, was among the prison officers who followed closely on the heels of the runaways. He also learned from persons at various places east of Sing Sing that the four convicts, who were

DRESSED IN CITIZENS' CLOTHES,

were about half an hour ahead of him. After finally succeeding in securing a horse and wagon Gale drove with the utmost speed to Kensico, Pleasantville and other stations on the Harlem Railroad, and notified the agents, hoping by that means to capture the convicts if they attempted to get on board the Harlem cars. Accordingly every down train was carefully searched by the keeper, who, however, failed to find the escaped men. He then proceeded to White Plains and remained at the railroad depot during Friday night, in the belief that the convicts would endeavor to reach New York on the milk train, which is due at the village named about eleven o'clock P. M. This train was also minutely examined on its arrival, but the missing men were not on board. Gale went alone in the pursuit, being anxious, as he modestly hinted, to meet the notorious Steve Boyle, who was armed to the teeth, and who, he said, "would have had to be

SHOT BEFORE BEING TAKEN

back to the prison." Indeed, every one connected with the prison knew that Boyle would never suffer himself to be captured alive, as he had made no secret of his intention to leave on the first opportunity. He has frequently told his keeper within the past year that "Whenever he got ready to leave he would, and, one way, they would never take him back alive."

As there were only four of the convicts seen in company after getting on the locomotive various theories are advanced in endeavoring to account for the fifth. Many believe that he was seriously wounded by one of the shots fired from the north post, the keeper who discharged the weapon asserting that he certainly wounded one of the convicts while he was running toward the locomotive. As though in apparent corroboration of this theory, a stone covered with blood was found on the track near the prison yesterday morning. In this connection it is further conjectured that when the party abandoned the locomotive the wounded convict crawled into

SOME PLACE OF CONCEALMENT

and there remained until night set in, when he was probably taken away by his outside friends. It is now firmly believed that three or four of the escaped men had on suits of citizens' clothing underneath their prison garb when they broke away from the quarry. The belief is also entertained that these disguises, together with a number of revolvers, had been secreted in the quarries by confederates of the escaped convicts. To this circumstance more than any other are the fugitives indebted to-day for their liberty, as once the tell-tale prison suits were thrown aside the chances of detection were materially reduced. It is thought that Hawley was drawn into the plot to escape at the last moment, as his record in the prison was good, and he was expecting to be pardoned shortly through the intercession of his friends. His mother sent a telegram to the prison a few days since asking if her son had really escaped.

Warden Walker is about sending postal cards, bearing the descriptive list of the fugitives, to all of the principal post-offices in this and adjoining States. He regrets that he has not yet been authorized to establish a "rogue's gallery" at the prison, as in that case he would now be enabled to scatter likenesses of the escaped men broadcast over the country and by that means, in all probability, insure their speedy capture.

Petroleum Exports.

The total exports of oil from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, in crude equivalent, were 1,574,876 barrels from January 1st to May 10, 1875. The same time last year there were 1,836,008. The falling off in exports this year below last, up to May 10, is 261,132—a little over 14 per cent. From New York this year, up to May 10th, the exports to Europe of refined oil in crude equivalent amount to 841,856 barrels, and of crude oil itself 97,125 barrels. Same time last year, from New York, the exports of refined to Europe amounted in crude equivalent to 900,638 barrels, and of crude to 99,638 barrels. From Philadelphia the exports this year up to May 10th of refined amount in crude equivalent to 310,878 barrels, and of crude itself 38,795 barrels. Same time last year the exports of refined amounted in crude equivalent to 784,563 barrels, and of crude 17,006 barrels. From Baltimore this year, up to May 10th, the exports of refined amounted in crude equivalent to 280,222 barrels, and with no exports in crude. Same time last year the exports of refined were in crude equivalent 32,189 barrels, and of crude itself 1,768 barrels.

A New Orleans Grievance.

Thus does the New Orleans *Picayune* make moan: "We give fair notice that at the next session of the General Assembly we intend to urge legislation in the matter of milk carts. So long as we have breath to speak, or strength to write, we shall battle against the present mode of constructing milk carts. This is a free and independent Republic, we concede; but no man has a right to get behind two immense tin vessels, such as now occupy the front of the average milk cart, and then turn a bilious and unprincipled horse loose on an unsuspecting public. We have stood these milk carts long enough,—that is, we have dodged them, and fled wildly from them, long enough. It is more than we can endure to have a vehicle plunge viciously at you, and then when you have by an acrobatic performance evaded it, see that the driver is supremely unconscious of your peril, and as supremely oblivious of your rage. If this public don't want to be run down by milk carts, let them awake to the issue we propose. If the people's representatives retain one spark of fidelity to their trusts let them go to work on bills for their reconstruction, remodeling, and universal amelioration of milkmen."

The Balloon Deaths.

A telegram to the London *Standard* from Paris says that at the Academy of Sciences M. Gaston Tissandier, the sole survivor of the late fatal balloon ascent, read a report of that expedition. He stated that the greatest altitude attained was from 8,400 to 8,600 metres (5 miles 440 yards to 5 miles 650 yards). He ascribed the death of his companions to the rarefaction of the atmosphere, and held that if they had had a better apparatus to supply them with oxygen they would have escaped unscathed. He was of opinion that life could not be supported beyond the height which the Zenith attained, and expressed an opinion that Mr. Glaisher must have been mistaken when he said he rose seven miles.

Singular Monstrosities.

Two singular monstrosities are reported in Holyoke, Mass. The first, a child born last Wednesday, has a formation upon its back like a bag, which is filled with a watery fluid. The spine at this point forms a ring, through which the contents of the sac are passed. After the birth of the child the sac continued to fill with the liquid, until it was found necessary to draw it off, and the operation is now repeated daily. In all other respects the child is perfectly natural and healthy. The second curiosity is a two-weeks-old infant which weighed, when born, just one pound and a half. Its head is described as being about the size of an orange, and its voice about the volume of a young kitten's cry. It has a thick growth of hair.

A GAMBLER'S PARADISE.

The Mysterious Interior of Y. M. C. A. Hall, Indianapolis—How the Unwary Were Robbed.

The Indianapolis *Journal*, of the 13th, says: The workmen employed to remodel Y. M. C. A. Hall have made many strange discoveries within the past few days. The building, once known throughout all this section of the country as the "Exchange," was built, it will be remembered, in flush war times, by Charles W. Hall, an intimate friend of Governor Hendricks. The whole interior was designed exclusively for the accommodation of the gambling profession, and every appliance and modern improvement that would be of service to short-card manipulators was put in. The ground floor was used as a livery stable, and the second floor was set apart for general gambling purposes. The rooms on this floor were free to all, and were frequented by the *canaille* who indulge in games of chance promiscuously, without stopping to pick their company. The large room in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. reading room could only be entered from the roof at the back part of the building, and was intended mainly as a place of concealment in the event of police raids. This apartment will hereafter be used as a chapel. In tearing out partitions, ripping up floors and knocking off sections of plastering in the suites of smaller rooms in the third story, behind the large hall, the workmen have discovered a bewildering net-work of wires, speaking-tubes, etc., connecting with each room, and rendering communication with every nook and cranny perfectly easy. These upper rooms were used for select sporting parties and placed at the disposal of dishonest gamblers, who, by means of signal wires under their feet, could keep themselves informed of the strength of each other's hands and the relative value of the cards held by the unsuspecting victim. When an outsider sat down to a quiet little game at one of these tables he was deliberately robbed of his money in this manner. The contemplation of all these cunningly contrived devices is an interesting study to those unacquainted with the secrets of gambling, and could furnish food for much wholesome reflection on the part of those who may have become enamored with the innocent delights of some of the apparently square games conducted on the recognized principles illustrated by the above described devices.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Manager—George A. Berry, President. John Scott, Jas. Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Simick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Keller.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. PENTECOST.

Great Auction Sale

OF $10,000 WORTH OF

HARDWARE

TO THE TRADE.

The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 124 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing

MONDAY, MAY 10th,

AT 10 A. M.,

And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

DEALERS

Send for Catalogue.

2,000 lbs Tool Steel, assorted.
100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes.
12 dozen Tang and Socket Hoes, assorted.
7 dozen Potato Hooks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Hay Forks, assorted.
8 dozen Steel Rakes, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
22 dozen Pick, Hatchet, Sledge Hammer and Adze Handles.
2 dozen Buck Saw Frames.
6 Coke Forks.
6 Tanners' Forks.
15 dozen Augers, assorted from ¼ to 2 inches.
10 dozen Socket Framing Chisels, from ¼ to 2 inches.
6 sets Socket Turners' Chisels, complete.
21 dozen Snaths, assorted.
1 barrel Curry Combs.
500 feet Sliding Door Rail.
500 feet Barn Door Rail.
25 dozen Hand Hay Rakes.
25 dozen Flues, assorted.
7 kegs Burden Horseshoes.
50 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
25 dozen assorted Japanned Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
6 Farmer Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Rabbit Planer, Side Lathe.
1 Store Truck.
1 German Silver Plated Show Case.
Large assortment of Bench and Molding Planes.
Large lot Grain Scoop Shovels.
Large lot Extension and Step Ladders.
Large lot Wagon Woodwork.
Lot Boys' Tool Chests.
Large lot of Disten and Spear & Jackson Hand-Saws.
Large lot of Lightning Cross-cut Saws.
Large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, assorted.
Large lot of Scythe Stones.
Large lot of Straps and T Hinges.
Large lot Wm. Mann's Double and Single Bit Axes.
Lot John W. Fry Axes.
Lot Red Jacket Axes.
Lot Churns.
Counters, Shelving and Awning.

TERMS—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.

A. J. PENTECOST,
my1 AUCTIONEER.

Administrator's Sale.

The Monongahela Foundry,

MACHINE & MILL FURNISHING SHOPS

Belonging to the Estate of Wm. J. Anderson, deceased, situate No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh.

On Thursday, 20th Day of May, 1875,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the Premises, the GOOD WILL, LEASE, FIXTURES and MACHINERY and PATTERNS of this establishment will be sold at Public Sale.

This Machinery is constructed in the most improved and scientific manner, and consists of Boring and Turning Lathes, having a capacity for doing work of from one to eighteen feet in diameter and almost any length. Large and small Planing Machines, shaping and Pulley Turning Lathes, Drilling and Screw-Cutting Machines, &c., &c.

A most extensive variety of Patterns, consisting of almost every proportion of Bevel-Spar and Mitre Wheels, Flanges, Gudgeons, Xangers and Coupling, and the finest line of Iron Pulley Patterns, from four inches to forty-eight inches in diameter. Core-boxes and other Fixtures for making pulleys of almost any diameter and width of face. A full and complete outfit of Flasks (iron and wood), Rings, Core-boxes, &c., for carrying on a successful foundry.

One of the best constructed Core Ovens in the State.

The business was established in 1848, and has special facilities for many kinds of work, particularly Mill furnishing. Lease has eleven years to run from July 1, 1875.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in two equal payments, with interest, at nine and eighteen months, upon approved notes, secured by first mortgage upon the property sold.

Apply to MALCOLM HAY,
Administrator,
152 Fourth avenue.

☞Will also be sold at the same time and place, One Book-Case, Bedstead and other articles of Furniture. Also, valuable CHRONOMETER WATCH in the very best order and condition. my13:r60

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,

INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF

HARDWARE

To call without delay and avail themselves of th bargains they are offering.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, May 15th,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods

All Desirable Materials, Styles and Colors, at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Special Bargains—Black Alpacas at 25c.
Special Bargains—Black Alpacas at 31 and 37½c.
Special Bargains—Black Alpacas at 45 and 50c.
Special Bargains—Black Alpacas at 62½ and 75c.
The above line of Black Mohair Alpacas is unsurpassed in this country for good value.
Extra good bargains in Black Cashmeres at 62½, 75, 80, 90c and $1.

Black Hernanis & Grenadines,

Decided Bargains in all Qualities.

LARGE ARRIVALS THIS WEEK OF

New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods,
New Mohairs, Poplin, and Pongees,
New Serges, Diagonals and Cashmeres,
New Dress Linens,
New Fine Dress Goods, great variety.
New Mourning Dress Goods.

All the popular bargains in

DRESS GOODS,

From 10c to 25c per yard.

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS.

Full supply of the many extraordinary bargains.

All qualities Black Dress Silks from $1 to $4.
Plaid Colored Dress Silks, much under value.
Striped Dress Silks, &c.

Ladies' Ready-Made Suits—latest styles—made in best manner.
New Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Lace Sacques and Jackets.
Ladies' Linen and White Suits.

STRICTLY BUT ONE PRICE, THEREBY SA

SATURDAY, May 8.

NEW GOODS

OPENED TO-DAY,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL.

Several very choice novelties in

Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Cuirasse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.

Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

Big Bargains!

BY

OUR NEW SYSTEM.

Black Silk Sash Ribbon, 4½ inch wide, 39c.
Plaid Sash Ribbons, 25c.
Black Cashmere Dress Silk, $1.49.
Kid Gloves all colors, warranted, 98c and $1.23.
Best Fitting 7 ouble Steel Corsets, 98c.
Palm Leaf Fans only 3c.
1 piece 9 yard Brochet Edging, 23c.
Black Wax Lace, 10c.
Derby Rob Hose, 10c.
Men's Heavy Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 18, 1875. }

There is absolutely nothing of unusual interest, or out of the usual channel to report. The banks are accumulating funds, with but few demands for them. A banker stated to us yesterday that he found the same condition of affairs in New York on the occasion of his visit there. Our mills are busy, and a fair amount of sales made, but the fact that the banks are but slightly drawn upon would indicate that sales are made chiefly for cash. The fact that considerable sales are made, in all except the dry goods trade, proves that one element of returning property is in existence,—that of a demand for our products. Prices are down, but this evil will gradually remove as time passes, and trade is more perfectly established, and confidence renewed.

An important case in bankruptcy, in this city, was under consideration, and a large number of creditors was present. The indications were that it would be harmoniously adjusted.

The specie shipments from New York to Europe Saturday were smaller than expected, owing to the reduction in sterling, which induced some of the parties who intended to ship gold to withdraw the same. The steamship Algeria took out $331,700; the Celtic, $265,000, and the Amerigo, $142,000—a total of $738,700. Of this amount $657,000 was gold coin and the remainder silver bars. The shipments for month to date, $7,000,000. Customs receipts Saturday $460,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $63,000 on account of interest and $302,700 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The Treasury operations for the week included the disbursement of $748,031 gold for interest and $1,300,700 in redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the receipt of $1,878,214 for customs. The Treasu y shipments of legal tenders and fractional currency for the week were $2,600,000.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114	6-20's 1867	123¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	121	" 1865—coupons	122¾
U.S-'s 1862	116¾	10-40's	114¾
" 1864	117¼	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	121¾	New 5 per cents	116¼
" 1867 new	122	10-40's—coupons	117¾

New York Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Erie	25¾	Union Pacific	76
R. I.	109	Toledo & Wabash	21¾
C. C. & I. C.	5¼	Harlem	134½
St. Paul	36¾	Adams Express	104¾
Do. Pref	56¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	87½	U. S. Express	51
Do. Central	69	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	88½
North Western Com	80¾	Quicksilver	28½
Do. Pref	85¾	Fort Wayne	96¾
Rock Island	104	Hannibal & St. Jos.	78
Cleve. & Pitt	92¾	Panama	149
Pacific Mail	38¾	Iron Mountain	22
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50¼	Cen. Trans (S)	45¾
Reading (S)	33	Empire Do (S)	33
Cam. & N. J. (S)	120	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. (S)	97
Gil Creek (S)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	76½
Lehigh Valley (S)	61¾		

NEW YORK, May 17, 1875.

Money was easy at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4@5½. Sterling was dull at 486a 486½ for sixty days and 489a489½ for sight. The customs receipts were $390,000. Gold opened and closed at 116, with sales during the day at 116¼. The borrowing rates were 2 per cent. and 1-64 for immediate delivery. The carrying rates were 1a2 Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $150,000. The clearings were $20,000,000. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong, with a sharp advance in Union Pacifics first and sinking fund. State bonds were quiet.

The stock market has been active and excited to-day, and at one time during the early dealings it appeared as if the bottom had been knocked out of it. At the openings prices were 1 per cent. below the closing of Saturday, and made a further decline of ¼ to 1½ per cent., except for Union Pacific, New York Central and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, which were firm. Later on there was a recovery of ½ to ¾ per cent. in the general list, and 1½ in Union Pacific, but prices again fell off ½ to 1 per cent., the latter occurring in the case of Union Pacific on a Washington dispatch to the effect that no decision had been rendered in the Union Pacific case by the Court of Claims, it being generally anticipated that a favorable decision to the company would be rendered to-day. The early strength in Union Pacific was due to favorable rumors about the Washington decision, and on an increase of earnings for the first two weeks in May of $168,000, compared with the same time in 1874.

The transactions aggregated 854,000 shares, of which 71,000 were Pacific Mail, 6,000 Western Union, 26,000 Northwestern, 6,000 Rock Island, 4,000 St. Paul, 57,000 Erie, 74,000 Lake Shore, 12,000 Ohios, and 29,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 124; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 120½; do new, 122; do of '67, 123½; do of '68, 123¾; 10-40s, 117¾; new 5s, 116¾; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102; Tennessee, old, 50¾; do new, 50; Virginia, new 6s; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 21; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 64; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76¾; Quicksilver, 11; Adams Express, 102½; Wells & Fargo, 88½; American Express, 61; United States Express, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 25½; Erie, preferred, 39; Harlem, 136; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 69½; Pittsburgh, 92; North Western, common, 39½; preferred, 83½; Rock Island, 105; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 36½; St. Paul, preferred, 110; Fort Wahash, 17½; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 105; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Burlington & Quincy, 113; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 53; Lake Shore, 77½; Panama, 5½; Illinois Central, 105½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 24½; Union Pacific, 76; Central Pacific, 103; Union, 101½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118½.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

PITTSBURGH TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 17, 1875. }

The new developments in the Tobacco market demonstrate that our former predictions have not been wide of the mark. A fair demand has stiffened prices, and we can to-day record a marked improvement in quotations. First class manufactured Tobacco has appreciated from one to two cents, and there is no marked desire on the part of holders to push their stocks of leading brands into the market. The effort to sell is made on second and lower grade goods, which, owing to the rapid advance of all Tobacco, meet the views of retailers in prices at least. We are not looking for any sharp advance from present rates. The large and leading manufacturers have laid enough bought to run them into the Centennial, and if the prospects for the new crop brighten up and keep encouraging, there need be no fear of additional advances in the fall. As notwithstanding the utter and certain scarcity of the raw material throughout this year, an it-nonsuch large average crop will keep prices from taking a further upward move in proportion of the new leaf proving sound, sweet and plentiful. Cigars and cigar leaf are steady, and no changes to note in the character of the market.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURE.

Bright Navies, ¼ and 10's	62@63
Dark Navies, ¼ and 10's	55@62
Spun roll and cable	63@65
Straight cable	60@62

LOUISVILLE STANDARD BRANDS.

Bright Navies, D. T. and gold bar	65@72
Black Navies and cavendish	60@65

VIRGINIA.

Navy (choice) bright	64@67
Navy, M. 10's and D. T. black	58@60
Flounders, choice bright	72@75
Flounders, black	56@58
Fine bright twists and pound lumps	76@81

Michigan fine cuts	60@66
Snuff—Scotch	40@75
Snuff—black	50@65
Smoking—unsweetened and dry	32@37
Smoking—granulated	50@75
Pennsylvania seed cigars	11@13
Connecticut seed cigars	12@20
Cuba and Havana cigars	45@65

LEAF TOBACCO.

Western leaf—inspected	18@25
Western leaf—lugs	9@12
Ohio seed wrapper	20@25
Connecticut Seconds	12@22
Ohio seed filler	9@12
Connecticut (choice) wrapper	40@60
Connecticut seed filler	16@18
Havana fillers	$1 00@1 80

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; extra $1 20's; No 1 $1 17½; amber $1 20. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 47½. Oats quiet at 37¾. Clover seed $5 90.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 17, 1875. }

The general merchandise markets present no new or important features deserving of special notice; trade continues rather slow, and while it is not as brisk as it usually is at this season of the year, it is, perhaps, about all we can reasonably expect. It is true, failures and suspensions are not as frequent as they have been, yet there is still a feeling of distrust, confidence has not been fully restored, and the result is trade continues to move very slowly, the demand for all the leading staples is confined to supplying immediate necessities. One good effect of this is, it has stopped overtrading, men are no longer do business beyond their means; trading is getting on a more solid and legitimate basis, and there is no question but it is all for the better, although people generally, particularly those who have been made to feel the effects of this overtrading, cannot see any change for the better as yet, is the result of the game of speculation which has been played in the past. The purpose of this statement is only for the purpose of realizing on the stock of common brush, while the better grades are held firm, and no disposition manifested to sell at present quotations, which we give as follows: Green hurl, 12¾@14; green medium, 11¾@13; green stalk hurl, 11¾@13; green medium, 10¾@12; green brush, 12c; green brush corn, 13c to 14c. Pale and red brush range from 2@3c ₱ lb less than the above quotations.

BROOMS—We have no changes to note in values. The demand has improved for the better grades, and some of our manufacturers have been shipping largely to the East during the past week. We continue to quote "Union Factory" prices as follows: No. 1, $2 50; No. 2, $2 25; No. 3, $2 00; No. 4, $1 75; No. 5, $1 50; No. 6, $1 25; No. 7, $1 00; No. 8, $3 25; No. 9, $2 75; No. 10, $2 50; Patent furnis, $4; No. 8 Carpet, $4 75; No. 4, $4 50; No. 3, $4 25; Whitewash, $3 50; Hotel, $3 75; Whisk, $1 50; Misses, $2 00@2 50; Toy, $1 25@2 00; Whisps, $1 50 to 2 50. The usual discount is allowed for round lots.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC., ETC.—Louisville Cement, $2 25@2 40; Keystone, $1 75@2; Cumberland, $1 75@2; Rosendale, $1 50; Portland, $3@7 50; Cleveland White Lime, $1 60@1 75; Eastern do., $1 40@1 50. Plaster—Extra Calcined, $4; common do., $3 50; Sand, $2 25@2 75; Hydraulic, $1 50@1 75.

CHEESE—The stock of old Ohio was exhausted in this market some time since, and there is not much old New York left; we continue to quote prime old New York cheese at 16½@17. New Ohio factory continues to come in freely, and the market is pretty well supplied; strictly prime quotable at 14@15¾. Common, either new or old, is hard to move at any price.

CANNED GOODS—The market except for Tomatoes continues dull as prices are low, and dealers generally appear disposed to reduce stocks; as compared with last week, however, there has been no quotable change in values. Peaches, $1 25@1 80; Tomatoes, $1 40@1 50; Corn, $1 25@1 45.

COKE—There has been, so far as we can learn, no quotable change in prices during the week. Coke trade, for some weeks past; there is a continued fair degree of activity and prices are maintained at $2 45@3 00 delivered on cars at the ovens.

COAL—In consequence of the continued suspension of river navigation, trade continues very quiet; there is no quotable change in prices. Prices for lump, deliverable here in boats and barges and 3¾ @4c for nut. Anthracite, $7 00 per ton, by the carload.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade in this branch of business continues quiet, hardly as good as it usually is at this season of the year. No change in rates, which we annex as follows:

¾ in. diameter and upwards	18 cts. per lb.
¾ inch	18½ " "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	19 " "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	14½ " "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	16½ " "

MANILLA ROPE.

Hawser Laid	15 cts. per lb.
" Bolt Rope Yarns	15½ " "
Sand Pump Rope	15 " "

SISAL ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upward	13½ cts. per lb.
¾ inch	13 " "
¾ and 5-16 in.	12½ " "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13 " "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upward	15¾ cts per lb.
¾ "	15 " "
¾ and 5-16in. diameter	12½ " "
Hay twine	13 " "
Tarred lath twine	12 " "

JUTE ROPE.

All sizes	11 cts per lb.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.

Tarred Rope	14 cts per lb.
" Lath Yarn	12 " "
" Spun Yarn	12 " "
" Marline	19 " "
" Houseline	20 " "

PACKING.

American	13 to 18 cts per lb.
Russia	18 " "
Italian	21 " "
Patent Lubricating	30 and 35 " "
Sash and Bell Cord	20 to 25 " "

DRIED FRUIT—There is a continued fair jobbing demand for baked Apples, and in a jobbing way stock the market is firmer but unchanged; 10@10½. Apples steady, with regular sales at 7@8c. Blackberries, 9@10; sundried, 7@8; Raspberries, 16@17.

EGGS—The market has been on the back track during the greater part of the week, the receipts having been heavy, and the supply in excess of the demand; the indications at present, however, are that prices will not go much, if any lower. Quotations may be fairly given at 12@13c. It is but proper to remark, however, that there is no demand for export, and the immediate future of the market depends altogether upon the receipts.

FURS—Muskrat, 2@3c; Opossum, 10@15; red Fox, 40@60; gray Fox, 25@35; Mink, 60@75; striped Skk, 20@25; Raccoon, 40@60; Mink, 40@75.

FLOUR—While there has been no change in prices during the past week, the market has been rather dull, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that there will be no further appreciation, and readers it doubtful whether the present rates will advance but fully sustained. Previous millers, we are informed, are not as strong in their views as to the future as they have been, and disposed to realize, while dealers, on the other hand, are less disposed to buy. While there is no question but the winter wheat crop will be sensationally short, and in certain localities, there is no doubt but the first reports of the damage by grasshoppers were considerably exaggerated, it should be borne in mind that there is nearly, if not altogether, enough old wheat to supply this country another year. We do not, however, for a moment think that the expectations of those who have been calculating upon anything like famine prices will be realized. We quote Minnesota Straights at $6 50@6 90. Linseed oil, 72@80. Carbon Oil, 11@11¼ cents by the carload for standard brands.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1 10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 12@14c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Continue to come forward freely, and with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, the market is weaker. Peach Blows quotable at 50@55c per bushel, and Early Rose and Peerless at 85@90—in a jobbing way from store 10@15c ₱ bushel additional.

PROVISIONS—At the packing depots quite a contest has been going on between the bulls and the bears, and temporarily, at least, the bears have the ascendency, especially in Lard, which has suffered a farther decline of one-fourth of a cent. Meats are held with much firmness, and it is difficult to buy without paying full prices, while it is almost impossible to sell, except to fill the current consumptive demand, without making concessions.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard-Prime Leaf in	
₱ lb	14	tierces, ₱ lb	16
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	17½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	use in tierces	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$6	Do., in ¼ bbls	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	10¼	Do., in ½ bbls	15¾
Clear Rib Sides	12¾	Do., ¾ ₱ pails	18¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do., 5 ₱ do	18
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$23,00	Do., 3 ₱ pails	18¾
Miner's Lard Oil		Do., 5 ₱ do	18¾
		Do., 6 ₱ do	18¾
		Ham Sausage	

PEA NUTS—In better demand; sales of choice Texas, red and white at 3½@3¾; Virginia, bolted white wanted here at 3½@3¾; unbolted, 3c.

POULTRY—Market is well dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 60@70c ₱ pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen ¼c ₱ lb.

SWEET POTATOES—@5c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover, $7,75@8 for medium, and $8,75 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2,75@3.

SUMAC—Choice Southern, $90 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs —4¼c ₱ lb in a small way.

TALLOW—Steady at 7¾ to 8c for prime country, and 8¾ to 8¾ for city rendered.

WILLOWS—Choice fine at 11c ₱ lb large, 10; small and coarse, 8@9c; buff, $5@6 per ton.

WOODEN WARE—We quote as follows: No 1 three-hoop tubs, $8,50 ₱ doz; No 2 two-hoop tubs, $7,50; No 1 two-hoop tubs, 50 to 60 pounds, 12c; green brush corn, 13c to 14c. Pale and red brush range from 2@3c ₱ lb less than the above quotations.

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CEMENT, LIME, ETC., ETC.—Louisville Cement, $2,25@2,40; Keystone, $1,75@2; Cumberland, $1,75@2; Rosendale, $1,50; Portland, $3@7,50; Cleveland White Lime, $1,60@1,75; Eastern do., $1,40@1,50. Plaster—Extra Calcined, $4; common do., $3,50. Sand, $2,25@2,75. Hydraulic, $1,50@1,75.

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HOME NEWS.

Baptist Social Union.

The Baptist Social Union for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will meet this evening in the Nineteenth street Baptist church, South Side. Addresses will be made by Dr. R. W. Pearson, Rev. J. E. Craig and others. A pleasant time may be expected.

Coal Miner Drowned.

Walter Robinson, a coal miner employed at the Eagle coal works, on the Monongahela river, was drowned yesterday afternoon. He was a single man, twenty-six years of age, and came from Steubenville. His parents reside near Glasgow, in Scotland. His friends are desired to come and get what little personal property he left.

Printing Bids and Bills.

At the meeting of the Printing Committee last night the following bids for printing the annual report of the Superintendent of the Water Works were opened: Stevenson & Foster, $47; Nevin, Gribbin & Co., $71; *Herald* Printing Co., $44; B. Singerly & Co., $115.50. The contract was awarded to the *Herald* Co., and the bill of Messrs. Stevenson & Foster, amounting to $1,803.98, for printing done for the city up to March, 1875, was ordered to be paid.

Road Matters.

The Road Committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. E. Breed in the chair. Mr. MacConnell presented a resolution instructing the City Engineer to examine and report what measures would be necessary to prevent the flow of water off Fifth avenue, on and over the property of Mr. John Bowden and others. Passed. Proposals for grading, paving and curbing Ridge street were opened, and the contract awarded to Messrs. S. R. Johnston & Co., provided they file the necessary papers and bonds with the Solicitor within five days. If the papers are not filed within that time, the contract is to be awarded to Messrs. James Harrison & Son, the next lowest bidders. Adjourned.

An Italian Stabbed.

Francisca Corla, an Italian, was stabbed in the back early yesterday morning by Frank Sellars, a Spaniard, at the Paris hotel, on Liberty street. During the progress of a jubilee the two men got into a quarrel, and as Corla was passing through a doorway Sellars, who was sitting on the corner of a table against the wall and near the door, drew a knife and plunged it into the Italian's back just below the ribs and immediately thereafter ran out into the hall and up stairs. He was arrested by officer Richter soon after and lodged in the Central Police Station. Corla, who is pretty badly cut, is under the care of Dr. Todd.

Pertinacious Thieves.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning two young men forced open a side door of the residence of a gentleman named Wright, at No. 28 Boyle street, Allegheny, and as there appeared to be no one at home, they proceeded to make the usual search for valuables, but were not very successful. Mr. Wright is a private night watchman on Fifth avenue, in this city, and consequently had to sleep during the day time, of which fact the thieves were probably not aware, as they made a thorough search of the house—Mrs. W. not being at home—until they opened the door to the room occupied by Wright, which wakened him, and he then sprang after them, but they quickly cleared out. They succeeded in getting a few articles of jewelry, but nothing else.

Death of Henry Stewart, Esq.

Intelligence was received in the city last evening of the death of Mr. Henry Stewart, a resident of New Alexandria, but formerly of Pittsburgh. The deceased was well known in business and social circles in Pittsburgh. For thirty years he was engaged in the leather business, the style of the firm being Hay & Stewart. About four years ago the partnership was dissolved, and he retired from active business—removing to New Alexandria, where he has since resided. Mr. Stewart had been in ill health for a year past, but for the past five months has been especially troubled with bronchial consumption, which at last terminated fatally. He was in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was a good man and his memory will remain green.

The remains will be brought to Pittsburgh for interment. The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, S. L. Gilson, No. 93 River avenue, at a time that will be announced hereafter.

Proposed New Pipe Line.

There is talk among the reiners of West Virginia of laying an oil pipe line from Petrolia or Millerstown, and to run either in a direct line to Beaver, on the Ohio river, or else by way of the Conoquenessing Creek and Beaver river to the same place. The former line would be somewhat shorter, and would not exceed forty miles in leng h, but by way of the latter there would be secured a decided advantage in the cost of pumping the oil, as, for nearly two-thirds of the distance, the oil would run by gravitation. Beaver is situated at the head of continuous navigation, and would, in this particular, have an immense advantage over any other more northerly shipping point. The capacity of the refineries in West Virginia is equal to 2,000 or 2,500 barrels crude per day. These refineries would draw their supplies mainly from this point. Besides, Beaver is much nearer Pittsburgh than Brady's, which is now the nearest point from which shipments by river can be made. These refineries would draw their supplies mainly from this point. Besides, Beaver is much nearer Pittsburgh than Brady's, which is now the nearest point from which shipments by river can be made to Pittsburgh, and it is believed that whether the present policy of the pipes be maintained or not, that the Pittsburgh refiners would prefer to draw their supplies from Beaver rather than from Brady's, as the depth of water between Beaver and Pittsburgh is always much greater than between Brady's and Pittsburgh, thus insuring more regularity in shipments.

WANTED REVENGE.

A Man Fires Two Shots Without Doing Any Damage.

Last night about half past eight o'clock Michael Driscoll went into a saloon at No. 154 Grant street, and after remaining a short time, began to be quite noisy, when he was assigned quarters outside of the room. Just as he was ejected through the door way he turned and fired two shots at the party in the within, but fortunately no one was hurt. Driscoll was subsequently arrested by an officer and taken to the Central Station, but strange to say, he had no revolver on his person. He will have a hearing this morning.

THAT CAR CONDUCTOR'S CASE.

The Defendant Held for Court.

The case of the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway vs. Philip Loveridge has finally been brought to an issue, and the defendant has been held for Court at the June term. The circumstances in connection with this matter have been fully ventilated in our columns, and though the evidence offered at the final hearing was hardly sufficient upon which to hold the defendant, it is supposed that Alderman Black did not care to take the responsibility upon himself of ordering his discharge, and is willing that it should be the Grand Jury and a higher tribunal. The required bond was given by Loveridge and he was released. His bondsman said he would not desert him at this stage of his prosecution as he had no doubt whatever of his innocence.

PEDAGOGIC.

Pittsburgh Teacher's Institute—Twenty-fourth Stated Meeting.

The twenty-fourth stated meeting of the Pittsburgh Teacher's Institute will be held on Saturday and Saturday next. The evening session will be held in the Bellefield school-house, at Oakland, Friday evening at half-past seven o'clock. The morning session will be held in the Ralston school hall, on Penn avenue, commencing at half-past nine o'clock, Saturday.

The programme on Friday evening will embrace a lecture on "Education and character," by the Rev. S. F. Scovel, and a select reading by Miss Maggie Campbell.

Saturday morning there will be a class-drill by Miss Lottie Sellers; instruction in the use of "The Eye," by Prof. L. S. Durling; and a discussion, opened by Prof. T. Jeff. Duncan, on "Should the ward school course be extended one year, or should the number of studies be reduced?"

Exercises at each session will be interspersed with music by the Rhinehart Brothers, and the Allegheny Quartette Club.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

Regular Weekly Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance was held at the rooms of the organization on Penn avenue yesterday, T. H. Rabe, Esq., in the chair, and Rev. P. S. Jennings acting as Secretary.

Reports were read by a number of representatives from the different districts, which were received.

The question of Sunday liquor selling was discussed at some length, which resulted in the presentation and adoption of the following resolution, offered by Mr. Kirk:

Resolved, That we call the attention of his Honor, Mayor W. C. McCarthy and his Chief of Police, Mr. McCandless, to the glaring violations of the Sunday liquor law, and respectfully request his earnest attention to its faithful enforcement.

The following committee was appointed to wait upon the Mayor to present the request contained in the resolution passed: Mrs. Allinder, Mrs. Vanhorn, Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Robinson.

A second resolution was adopted which is as follows:

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction, the efforts of the administration to rigidly enforce the excise laws on whisky distilleries, and we hope they will continue to fight it out on that line if it should take the whole summer to do it, until the good work is crowned with success.

The question which had been selected for discussion was laid over until next week, and there being on further business before the Alliance, it was declared adjourned.

Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable prices, for sale by many of the retail grocers.

OIL TRANSPORTATION.

The Oil Producers of Clarion on the War Path—Lively Meeting at St. Petersburg—The "Atlantic Line" to be Completed—Communications with Pittsburgh to be Established.

The oil producers of the Clarion region are considerably aroused over the action of the railroad companies in refusing to allow them to connect a branch railroad from their regions, with the Allegheny Valley road. They have, as has heretofore been noted, entered suit in court to secure their rights, and on Saturday last held a meeting at St. Petersburg to discuss the situation. From the *Oil City Derrick* we gather the following particulars concerning the gathering:

A meeting of producers was held in the Opera House at St. Petersburg, on Saturday afternoon to discuss the existing condition of petroleum affairs in the Clarion District, and take steps towards securing an independent outlet for the shipment of crude. For several hours before the time appointed for calling the meeting numbers of representative citizens began to arrive from every portion of the surrounding country, giving to the town an appearance of life and bustle vividly suggestive of the palmy days of four dollar oil. Groups of men gathered on the sidewalks for mutual conference, talking earnestly and determinedly of their intention to free themselves forever from any combination hostile to the producing interests of the Pennsylvania region. Soon after two o'clock the meeting was organized by the appointment of Captain Kribbs to preside.

On motion of J. J. Ashbaugh, Joel Fink, John C. Porterfield, J. T. Jones, Smith Cook, H. J. Pierce, John T. Myers and R. J. Eslmer were chosen Vice Presidents. F. H. Barclay, C. H. Vensel, S. W. Harley, T. J. McCullough and F. W. Bowen and J. J. McLaurin, of the *Derrick*, were unanimously appointed Secretaries.

THE TROUBLE EXPLAINED.

Captain J. T. Jones was the first speaker. He stated at length the circumstances that led to the construction of the Atlantic Pipe Line last winter. Previous to the building of the Antwerp Line the producers of a wide section were wholly dependent on the Sandy Pipe, which exacted fifty cents a barrel for pumping crude to Oil City, and was long a regular monopoly. When the Antwerp was laid the charge was greatly reduced, many of the producers connecting their tanks with the new line. During the winter the officers of the Sandy line refused to take oil, alleging their tanks were full, nor would the Antwerp give relief to producers, because prevented by the terms of the line connected with it. Under this state of affairs many wells have been shut down for months, entailing a serious loss upon the owners who were informed by the officials that if Geo. V. Forncrook, of Oil City, a large stockholder in writing, the Antwerp Line would remove their oil. The producers thereupon decided to seek relief by other means, and were also aided by the fact that Col. Thomas A. Scott and General Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania road, as well as Mr. John Scott, of the Allegheny Valley road, promptly agreed to put in switches and supply cars whenever desired, asking only that the objections of the line do without the switch as long as possible, on account of the frost. These railway magnates further said they had eight hundred cars ready, and would make the oil ship from Sligo worth more than any other in the petroleum region. These assurances induced the vigorous prosecution of the work, laying a line from Beaver to Sligo, and providing suitable tankage at the latter point. The railroad authorities were requested to put in the switch as they had promised to do within three days from receiving notice to that effect. An evasive answer was returned, which followed by a caustic reply to a second request for the switch.

CAUGHT IN THE COMBINATION.

Officers of the line then went to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to have a personal interview with the railroad officials. Some of these gentlemen, upon the presentation of the matter, acknowledged the liability of the road to heavy damages for their refusal, but declared the stipulation of the combination with the pipe lines rendered it impossible to place cars which could furnish transportation for the Atlantic. Colonel Potts, President of the Empire Line, refused assistance, said there were five times more lines now than the business needed, and that he would be damned if he would "run the Atlantic than furnish it cars." He further said "we are after money to get back our investment in the Union line, but in your place I would do the best I could to help myself." President Scott, of the Valley Road, was also seen over a week before the meeting. He thought he could not do anything, but asked for an interview the following day, at which he declared the situation was more complicated than at the previous consultation. Producers would be interested to learn that in the meantime representatives of the various pipe lines had been in Pittsburgh with the railway men and that was what added to the complications! (Sensation.) The speaker further detailed that he and his companions had pressed the Sligo line people hard to provide ways to handle their own product. The Atlantic pipe had sixty stockholders, all representing wells or oil territory, and already owning a daily yield of two thousand barrels. After all efforts were in vain; the facilities were denied and now they proposed extending the line to Freeport immediately, or to Pittsburgh if need be, there to connect with the Ohio pipe line. This Court no-doing is all three outlets and enable them to defy all adverse combinations. Producers were asked to take stock in this scheme and help break a combination descended from the infamous South Improvement Company, if they would not be torn by the bottled up. They still had credit and money and influence, and should at once proceed to secure an independent outlet for their product. The gallant Captain's helpful words were made a number of telling hits, and was frequently interrupted with tremendous outbursts of applause.

LIVELY SPEECHES.

Mr. Marcus Hulings, President of the Atlantic Pipe Line, was the next speaker. After detailing the conditions of contract into by the railroad companies and the pipe lines, he said, the law of the land was flagrantly violated and the Constitution perniciously disregarded in granting draw backs to certain dealers and shippers of oil. Producers had frequently met and resolved, but the time for action had now come. From Butler all had been promised to this meeting, but they had entered into the Atlantic Line to Freeport or Pittsburgh. The method was simple and the plan fully matured for performing the work without delay. Provided funds were forthcoming, the pipe-line would be laid, and by the gods he believed producers should show they can do it!

Col. Vera was next called upon and made a rattling speech.

They all remembered the lively times of four dollar oil, with open trade and free competition, before unscrupulous manipulators stepped in to interfere with the business of the producers, which apurchasable Legislature had given over to Cleveland and New York. A few counties of Pennsylvania had secured a free pipe bill, but now a combination was organized under a charter granted in the State of New York to run the whole oil business. A committee of five was to have the general management, directing and controlling all the affairs, executing leases and contracts, and making all purchases and sales of "oil," just as proposed by the South Improvement Company. The speaker then "pitched into" the monstrous monopoly, and said that its design was to crush the small producer. He thought that the tle hanging would be healthy Much had been said about the law of supply and demand regulating the business, yet they were all aware that the cost of conveying oil to such markets as they desired. A railroad track could not be crossed, its owners claiming proprietorship clear up to Heaven and way down into Hades, and should it be attempted to transport oil over the West Penn road in a balloon an injunction would be fired at it. This was the result of defeating the Pipe Line bill which the Senators of Clarion and Crawford had strenuously opposed, as producers would do well to remember at the next election. But not content with this defeat, the passage of pipe line, the combination sought to block-ade a highway created by God himself, and "no more large oil" had been sounded through the land!" There was a limit to human endurance, and that had nearly been reached. Let the producers of Clarion prove that they know their rights, and that the time for action has come when by the living God they dare maintain them! Colonel Vera took his seat amid a perfect tempest of applause.

THE "HARD PAN."

Mr. Hulings narrated a conversation with Captain Stockdale, of Pittsburgh, who said Senator Rutan had informed him last winter that the producers had no show for the pipe line bill unless they sent $100,000 to influence legislation at Harrisburg, and overcome seventy-five thousand contributed by the refiners.

J. M. Guffey submitted a resolution pledging adhesion to the Atlantic line, and continued effort to secure its speedy extension, which was carried with much enthusiasm. A committee was appointed to canvass the district thoroughly in relations, and report at a meeting to be held next Thursday afternoon, in Patterson & Dickey's hardware store, Dogtown.

Mr. Hulings explained that the cost of the oil ship from Sligo would afford the already incurred in laying the Atlantic pipe to Sligo, would be $250,000, but urged raising three hundred thousand dollars in order to provide ample tankage, &c.

A few brief final remarks from several gentlemen followed, at the close of which the meeting adjourned.

After the meeting a number of subscriptions were received, making with those formerly received the handsome sum of *one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.*

There's Millions in It.

Enough for the million and at prices to suit the million. If every other house of the kind should pull up stakes and leave our cities, the citizens north and south of the rivers could still be supplied from this one establishment and they would derive considerable profit from being so supplied. The house to supply them is that of R. Taggart, who has the most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes in Western Pennsylvania, and who sells cheaper than any other house outside of Lynn or Boston, the great shoe marts—129 Federal street, Allegheny.

Passengers to Europe

will consult their interest by applying to Max Schamberg, 163 Smithfield street, where plans of steamers, sailing day lists and all information are readily furnished. Exchange on Europe in sums to suit purchaser and at lowest rate.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

See notice in another column.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Abraham Waxelbaum, bankrupt, Erie. Register's report on the petition of S. S. Spencer, Esq., filed on the 29th ult., was approved.

Andrew D. Miller, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made continuing the hearing on motion for an injunction against Frew & Co., to the 22d instant, and Noah W. Shafer, Esq., Register, was authorized to proceed to Philadelphia and take testimony to be used in said application for injunction.

Edward T. Hall, bankrupt, Crawford county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented, and order made for final hearing on the 11th prox., before Register Rodgers.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

The case of Alexander McCormick vs. the Germania Life Insurance Company, of New York, an action to recover on a policy of $10,000 on the life of one Heyden, previously reported, is still on trial. The defense will be closed to-day, when the plaintiff will offer rebutting testimony.

Common Pleas Court No 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

In the case of C. Coleman & Son vs. Lissberger, an action for goods sold and delivered, the jury found for the plaintiffs for $235.80.

James McCutcheon and Alexander McCutcheon, executors of Alexander McCutcheon, deceased vs. James Strouss and Henry Strouss; action on a promissory note. Jury out.

H. and G. King vs. J. P. Fowler; action for meat sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiffs for $258.41.

In the case of James McCarney vs. Louis Berkowitz, an action to recover for money alleged to have been advanced, the jury found for the defendant.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas R. Sill for the benefit of insolvent laws, the bond was approved and petitioner discharged from custody.

On motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., seconded by Mr. C. C. Taylor, this Court adjourned until this morning out of respect to the memory of Mr Jonas R. Butterfield, deceased, late member of the Pittsburgh bar.

Trial List for To-day.

Wilson vs. Menold.
Keller vs. P., V. & C. R. R. Co.
Hillingrass vs. Arnold et al.
Haymeyer vs. Pearce.
Beebe, for use, vs. Iron City Fire Ins. Co.
Pollock vs. Carson et al.
McDermitt vs. Kelly, guardian, et al.
Stokes vs. P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
Fawcett vs. Coffin, garnishee.
O'Hara et al. vs. Harrison et al.
Sawyer vs. Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.
Pittsburgh Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co. vs.
Pittsburgh B. Coal, Coke & Iron Co. vs. Smith.
Grier vs. Shaffer.
Hutchison Oil Rfg. Co. vs. Brown et al.
Brown vs. Anawalt et al.
Long vs. McKee et al.
Same vs. same.

JURORS DRAWN.

The following jurors were drawn by Sheriff Hare and the Jury Commissioners yesterday, to serve in this Court begining the last Monday in June: F. D. Briggs, collector; Samuel Fry, farmer; James Freel, painter; Wm. Linkhart, clerk; John Dean, manufacturer; Joseph Boyd, farmer; Dan. Hickins, laborer; Samuel Gardner, farmer; Boyd Phillips, farmer; Ernest Reese, gent.; John Doris, Jr., blacksmith; Frank Johnston, barber; John Henn, brickiayer; J. H. Nieman, baker; John Herb, grocer; Isaac Williams, laborer; John Sutton, farmer; James S. Burchfield, grocer; George B. Littlefield, contractor; Nimrod McIlwaine, carpenter; Jacob Zimmerman, farmer; Wilson, Sr., gent.; Stewart McKee, manufacturer; Samuel Sample, laborer; William Wilkins, laborer; George Cooper, laborer; Thomas Scully, boiler; Joseph Wall, laborer; Thomas Phillips, farmer; Michael Hasley, shoe merchant; Joseph Wampler, ex-Justice of the Peace; Jacob Byerly, carpenter; J. G. Young, blacksmith; Thomas Hawkins, rougher; Hugh Lafferty, gent; H. P. Duff, merchant; Robert Gardner, Sr., boat-builder; James White, teamster; Jas. Hamilton, farmer; William Warner, tobacconist; J. N. Forsythe, farmer; William Mackey, carpenter; H. R. McClelland, broom manufacturer; Martin Liebler, merchant; Martin Smith, laborer; S. P. Gamble, insurance agent; Julius Richter, saloon keeper; Joseph Myers, gent; Joseph Fairman, machinist; James H. Stevenson, clerk; George Atkinson, Commission merchant; John P. Harbaugh, clerk; Jas. G. Reynolds, laborer; John Monshure, carpenter; John Rice, gent; Louis Lindsay, notary; C. G. Miller, farmer, Alex. Barr, grocer; Abe Post, engineer, and John Woods, heater.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

The case of P. F. Collins & Co. vs. O. W. Barnes, previously reported is still on trial. John Henderson vs. John Chislett Henry, William Wagley, P. S. Bissell, William M. Young and W. J. Radcliffe; action for trespass. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Ebert vs. DeRoy.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. R. H. Palmer et al.
Dean, trustee, vs. Mechling.
Gray vs. same (2).
The Eureka Ins. Co. vs. Breeman et al.
Gray, trustee, vs. Mechling.
McManus vs. Kelly.
Gray, trustee, vs. Schleiper.
Same vs. Hill (2).
Backley vs. Davidson.
Swaney vs. White et al.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Commonwealth vs. Louis Armstrong, indicted for keeping a bawdy house, and keeping a disorderly house, the prosecutor.

Gustav Schultz, indicted for perjury, on oath of George Hunter, was found not guilty, but was directed to pay the costs.

In another case, in which the same defendant was charged, on oath of the same prosecutor, with illegal liquor selling, a similar verdict was rendered.

Frank Miller, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of William Wetzel, was found guilty.

In the case of Thomas R. Sill, indicted for embezzlement and larceny by bailee, the defendant was acquitted. A similar verdict was rendered on another indictment against the same defendant, the prosecutor being Jacob Welsenstein.

Charles Ritter, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of George Ritter, was found not guilty, and the costs were equally divided.

Robert B. Blackstock was convicted of assault and battery, on oath of Wm. W. Wright, and was fined five dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Ralph Lawyer, indicted on oath of Harriet C. Grace for assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Defendant found not guilty, and the county directed to pay the costs.

William Gold, indicted for larceny, on oath of Margaret Lane, was found guilty.

Francis J. McGuire who was found guilty of assault and battery on oath of Col. Jack Harvey, was fined $15 and costs.

James Whisple, formerly convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of H. M. Barr, was acquitted on a second trial.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of the costs by the defendant, in the case of Rosina Ellwanger, indicted for selling liquor to minors on oath of John B. Hart.

In the four indictments against John Davis, editor of the *Labor Tribune*, charging him with libel, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed in each case, on payment of the costs by the defendants. The prosecutors were Christopher Ward, Michael Murphy, W. P. Rend and Lyman Woodworth, puddlers, who were called "black sheep" and other names by the defendant in his paper.

The case of Sidney Davis, indicted for the murder of Benjamin Wilson, will be taken up this morning. Court to-day is of the opinion that the defendant got into a disturbance with Wilson at the saloon of John Davis, in Mifflin township, on the 13th of August, 1874, and during a scuffle, threw him over a pair of banisters attached to a porch adjoining the saloon, causing injuries which resulted in his death.

Trial List For To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.

Sidney Davis,	Peter Spreger,
Pat Hughes,	Wilson Engels,
John F. Waters,	Patrick Duffy,
Adam Hoerr,	Christ. Geib,
Henry Branthoover,	John Kearney (2),
J. Fisher,	John E. Beittner,
Frank Ellis,	Wm. Kemering.
Owen D. Donnell,	

Suit in Partition.

A suit in partition was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by John George Fleishman vs. Robert Young, for the division of certain lands in Mifflin and Lower St. Clair townships. A summons was issued, returnable the first Monday in June.

Action in Ejectment.

An action in ejectment was begun in the same court yesterday by Squire Crisworth et ux. in right of the latter vs. Columbus West et al. for the recovery of a certain tract of land, being an island in the Allegheny river, in East Deer township, called Rickety Island, containtaining fourteen acres and eighty-seven perches. A summons was issued returnable the first Monday in June.

Fairman's Undertaking Establishment, No. 15 Seventh Avenue.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Wm. T. P. Fairman has opened an undertaking office at No. 15 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, in connection with his branch office at No. 47 West Ohio street, Allegheny. He succeeds his father, Mr. Robert Fairman, and from his long experience in the business, his gentlemanly department and strict attention to the wants of his patrons, we have no doubt will prove a worthy successor. He can always be found, at all hours of the day and night, at his office, No. 15 Seventh avenue, and all orders entrusted to his care will be filled with exact promptitude and fidelity. He assures his own friends, as well as those of his father, that their confidence and patronage bestowed on him as the successor of Robert Fairman, late of the firm of Fairman & Samson, shall be reciprocated by the full and complete discharge of every duty incumbent on him in this line of business.

Lawn Vases.

Beautiful in design and finish, at N. U. WALKER'S, No. 372 Penn street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny Park Commission meets this evening.

····Ninth street, between Liberty and Penn, is in a very bad condition.

····There were twenty-six persons in the Central Station at one o'clock this morning.

····The fountain in the North Park was in full play, for the first time this season, last evening.

····The third annual reunion of the Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves will be held to-morrow at Canonsburg.

····There was another meeting of refiners yesterday afternoon, in reference to the great combination, but nothing definite was arrived at.

····There will be a large representation from Pittsburgh in the crowd at Lancaster when the Republican State Convention meets next week.

····At the instance of Humane Agent Dean, Alderman Bartley, of the Twelfth ward, yesterday fined Francis Barnhart ten dollars and costs for cruelty to animals.

····Marion A. McMullen had a hearing before Alderman Black, yesterday, on a charge of perjury preferred by John Rhodes. The defendant was held to bail for Court.

····Among the banks authorized to commence business by the authorities at Washington, yesterday was the German National Bank, of Allegheny, with a capital of $200,000.

····A delegation of barbers called on Mayor Phillips yesterday and requested permission to keep their saloons open on Sunday. He declined to issue permits to break the law.

····The Convention of the Literary Societies of Allegheny county will be held on Friday afternoon and evening in the hall of the Western University. It promises to be quite a success.

····At noon yesterday an alarm of fire was sounded from box 32 in Allegheny. It was occasioned by a slight fire on the roof of a house on Federal near Pearl street. No damage was done.

····The body of the unknown man, taken from the Ohio river in Leet township last Friday, was identified yesterday as W. Ebringer, a young German who came to this country three years ago.

····An information has been made before Alderman McKenna, by Owen Fitzsimmons, charging William Simpson with perjury, in swearing falsely, as is alleged, before another magistrate, in which the plaintiff in this case was interested.

····Robert Moorhead was held to bail for trial by Alderman Salisbury of the South Side yesterday, for committing a wanton assault on Daniel Cush on Saturday night, in putting him over the street car, for ringing the bell, when he was innocent.

····The trial of the miners indicted for the murder of the Italians, at Buena Vista, early last winter, is still progressing at Greensburg. Information communicated to us examined yesterday and gave detailed statements of the troubles which ended in the battle.

····At the hearing yesterday morning before the Mayor there was little evidence to implicate Adam Long with the recent burglary of Watters' liquor store, at the corner of First avenue and Wood street, and he was accordingly released on his own recognizance.

····The State Normal School at Indiana, Pa., will be formally opened on Friday next. Gov. Hartranft, State Superintendent Wickersham, Attorney General Dimmick, Lieutenant Governor Latta, and other prominent persons are expected to be present, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

····It was reported yesterday afternoon that a man by the name of Johnston was shot by the brother-in-law of the hotel keeper on the Island, Monongahela Park Association meeting takes place on Thursday and Friday of this week, as already announced in the GAZETTE. All former meetings at Monongahela City have proven quite successful, and we have no doubt this will improve an exception. The lovers of good horses should attend.

····Squire McMasters decided in favor of the plaintiffs yesterday, in the case of two members belonging to the Opera House vs. Dr. Hice, treasurer for services rendered in assisting the O. B. Doud Association in the rendition of "Dora" at Library Hall a few weeks ago, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday.

····During a fight at Washington Park, Allegheny, yesterday, officer Cowell, who was not in uniform, interfered, when he was struck on the back of the head with a beer glass and not only knocked insensible but a severe wound inflicted. He was carried to Mangold's drug store, where he was attended to and as soon as he revived was assisted to his home.

····Shortly before four o'clock yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a wagon ran off on Ohio street, near Madison avenue, Allegheny, and the wagon, while passing another, was upset and the driver thrown violently to the ground. He was picked up in an insensible condition and carried into a house where he soon revived. He received a few severe bruises, but no bones were broken.

····Charles Hubbard, who attempted to get a gold ring and watch at Roberts' jewelry store, on Fifth avenue, one long since, by false representations, is, according to Police Superintendent Schmitt, of Cleveland, "a thief of the worst kind." His right name is Albert A. Trunnell. He is wanted at Cleveland to answer several charges of obtaining goods under false pretences.

····Shortly after noon yesterday a woman with a small child in her arms tripped and fell on Liberty, near Sixteenth street, falling on the child and bruising it so badly that it was badly injured. The woman and child were taken into McCully's glass works where it was found that the child had received a few severe bruises but was not otherwise hurt. The woman was also slightly bruised.

····Dr. W. W. Cole, Health Physician of Allegheny, reports fifteen deaths in that city last week, as follows: Typhoid fever, 3; consumption, 2; scarlet fever, 1; and an assortment of bowel complaints, inflammation of the bowels, unknown, congestion of the brain and pneumonia. Under five years, 5; from five to ten, 1; from ten to twenty, 5; from thirty to forty, 1; from sixty to seventy, 1. White, 15; colored, none. Males, 9; females, 6. Married 2; single, 13.

····As the steamer John L. Rhoads was coming up the Ohio river a few days ago, through Burlington Beach, one hundred and sixty miles above Cincinnati, a swarm of potato bugs, flying from the Ohio to the Kentucky shore, passed over and through the boat. Captain Vandegrift says the boat was completely covered with them, and that he could have gathered a quart of them on the hurricane deck. Potato bugs and the *Courier-Journal* ought to satisfy Kentuckians.

····Select Councilman Braun has filed an answer to the petition of Dr. Thomas J. Calhoun, citizen of the Lincoln in the Second ward, in which he demurs to the jurisdiction of the Court in the case, claiming that under the provisions of the city charter, the duties are made the sole judges of the qualifications and the regularity of the election of the members, the act of 1874, under which the proceedings are brought, not having any clause repealing that section of the city charter. The case has been placed on the argument list.

PERSONAL.

***County Controller Warner is President of the Pittsburgh Orchestral Literary Society.

***Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Plumer will preach in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, this evening at 7½ o'clock.

***Sheriff Hare's deputies were called to Greensburg yesterday to testify in the case of the miners indicted for the murder of the Italians, at Buena Vista, last winter.

***It is said that Mrs. Black has not resigned the Presidency of the W. C. T. U., and that Mrs. Allinder's appointment is considered only as temporary until Mrs. Black takes charge of the organization again.

***Rev. Nevin Woodside, of Brooklyn, who was charged with improper intimacy with a young lady, has been fully exonerated after a thorough investigation—as will be seen in our telegraphic columns. The gentleman is well known, and has many friends in Pittsburgh, who will be glad to hear of this clear vindication of his character.

*** Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., of the Sixth Presbyterian church, Rev. E. R. Donehoo, of the Eighth Presbyterian church, and Rev. W. F. Brown, of Cannonsburg, are the Commissioners from the Presbytery of Pittsburgh to the General Assembly which meets in Cleveland on Wednesday, 26th inst. The Elders are C. W. Hubbard, Gen. R. H. K. Whitely and Hadlel McClure.

Sewer Pipe and Water Pipe Depot.

The Sewer pipe works of Messrs. N. U. Walker & Co., whose warehouse and exhibition rooms are at No. 372 Penn street, were established in 1842, and are the oldest and most extensive works of the kind in America. They manufacture an endless variety of terra cotta articles such as sewer and water pipe, of every required calibre with elbows, Branches Pipe Cuts, and Traps for each size, Chimney Flues, Ventilating Flues, Hot Air Flues, Cold Air Flues, Patent Chimnies, Lawn Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, Stove Linings, Grate Tiles of all sizes, Boiler Tiles, Window Caps, Sills, Brackets and Cornices. These articles are equally durable in all temperatures and are of superior finish and general excellence. Send for price list. Terms reasonable.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer State of Louisiana, at New York; steamer Helvetia, at New York; steamer Oder, at New York; steamer City of Richmond, at New York; steamer Vaderland, at Lewes; steamer Cuba, at Queenstown; steamer Adriatic, at Queenstown; steamer Ariel, at Liverpool; steamer Holsatia; at Plymouth.

Flowers, Lawn Vases and Rustic Work

If you wish to beautify your garden call at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street, for roses, hardy, monthly, moss and climbers.

Bedding plants of all descriptions, ornamental vines and creepers.

Lawn vases and rustic work with plants to fill them handsomely.

Do not forget the place, E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

STEALING A LOCOMOTIVE.

The Trick of the Sing Sing Convicts Repeated Last Night at the Connellsville Depot—A Number of Men Seize a Locomotive and Run Away With it —Pursuit With the Yard Engine—One of the Thieves Captured.

A few days ago five convicts made their escape from Sing Sing prison, New York, by jumping on the locomotive passing through the yard in which they were at work, compelling the engineer and firemen to dismount, and then taking possession of the engine and running it at lightning speed for about three miles, when the cylinder heads blew off and the convicts took to the woods. One of them was recaptured, but the other four are yet at liberty. This much by way of introduction to a brief account of just such another trick which was attempted last night on the Connellsville railroad, and which so much resembles the Sing Sing affair that it leads to the reasonable conjecture that possibly the same men were engaged in both.

About ten o'clock last night, or a little after, Israel Phillips, engineer of Engine No. 738, brought in his engine to the Connellsville depot, at the corner of Grant and Water streets, and, as is the custom, left it standing in the yard, with only about seventy pounds of steam on. He intended to take out the local freight this morning. He was sitting in the office of L. S. Gailey, tinenight watchman, when about half past 10 o'clock he heard his engine making a noise as though something was wrong with it, and which plainly indicated to him that it was not in the same condition he left it. He instantly rushed out of the office and reached the track just in time to see his engine rushing up the road at a terrific rate of speed, but who had charge of it, or how many were on it, it was impossible to tell, owing to the darkness. The engine soon disappeared beyond a turn, and Mr. Phillips and Mr. Gailey, with the engineer of the yard engine, jumped on the latter, and, turning on a full head of steam, they started at a rattling pace after the fugitives, who had the advantage of a good distance between them. Some three or four miles up the road they overtook the engine, which Mr. Phillips knew they would soon do, being aware of the inability of his engine to haul the load left in the engine would soon be exhausted and conjecturing that the men who were on it did not know enough about engineering to replenish the quantity of steam. When they reached the spot where the engine had stopped from the very cause which it was supposed would terminate the flight of the thieves, they saw four of five men jumping on the cab and start to run. Phillips, Gailey and the yard engineer immediately following suit, alighted from their engine and succeeded in capturing one, but but only succeeded in capturing one man who gave his name as John Burns. They returned to the depot as soon as possible, bringing their prisoner and both engines with them, the fugitives having run what is called the "wild train" would soon be due, and that an obstruction on the track causes a collision every time. Burns was locked up in the Central Police Station, and Mr. Gailey will appear against him this morning. He refuses to say anything at all, and will not give the names of his companions now for the reason why they took the engine. The theft was a very daring one, and had the stolen engine had plenty of steam up there is no telling what might have happened. This performance looks like a trick, gotten up perhaps for the sake of a joke or to have a little fun, but it may yet bloom into something both interesting and significant.

COUNTY POLITICS.

Settling Differences—The County Committee to Come to Terms—A Conference Effort at Harmonizing.

Yesterday afternoon a conference was had between representatives of the County Committee and the committee from Allegheny, in reference to the differences which have arisen from the action of the committee in the